The Evening Post.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT & CO., 41 NASSAU STREET, CORNER OF LIBERTY, AT NINE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—SINGLE COPIES THREE CENTS.

Established 1801. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1861. Volume 60.

THE INAUGURATION.

Abraham Lincoln President of the United States.

Scenes and Incidents of the Day—The Inaugural Address—Its Revision—Mr. Seward in the Cabinet—A Speech from Mr. Seward—A Brief Address by Mr. Lincoln.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1861.

The ceremony is over. Abraham Lincoln is the Republican President of the United States. No scene of disturbance has marred the pleasure of the day, nor a murmur of dissent followed the incoming of the new administration.

Mr. Lincoln, always an early riser, was up at five o'clock this morning, took an early breakfast, and immediately afterwards made a final revision of his inaugural address. He subsequently had an interview with Mr. Seward, but denied himself to all other visitors. In the meantime there was a busy hum of preparation for the imposing ceremonies of the day. The streets were filled with eager throngs, all waiting with ill concealed anxiety for the decisive moment. Everybody seemed in the best of humor. Men appeared to have laid aside the asperities of party warfare and met on the footing of friends equally interested in the event which was about to take place. The arrangements for the march of the procession were completed at an early hour, and the line was formed soon after eleven o'clock. A few minutes before noon Mr. Buchanan entered the procession at the White House, occupying a handsome barouche, and the line of march was then resumed. On reaching Willard's Hotel, the line halted to receive Mr. Lincoln, who occupied a seat in the carriage with Mr. Buchanan, and the procession again moved towards the Capitol. The scene now became intensely exciting. Thousands of spectators, decorous and enthusiastic, lined the route, and cheers burst ringingly forth as the President-elect came into view. The utmost order was preserved; and even if disturbances had oc- [...]

[...] he will be firm, he will be also just to every state, and every section, and every citizen; that he will defend and protect the rights and interests, the peace and the prosperity, of all the states equally and alike, while he will practice the moderation that springs from virtue, and the affection that arises from patriotism in confederated states.

"Under his guidance, and with the blessing of God, I believe and trust, and confidently expect, that an administration that is inaugurated amid some distrust and painful apprehension, will close upon a reunited, restored, prosperous, free and happy republic. The state of New York, the greatest and most powerful of the states, will lead all other states in the way of conciliation; and as the path of wisdom is always the path of peace, so I am sure that now we shall find that the way of conciliation is the way of wisdom."

MR. LINCOLN'S FIRST SPEECH AFTER THE INAUGURATION.

After the ceremonies of inauguration Mr. Lincoln was called upon by a company of five hundred New Yorkers, among whom were Thurlow Weed, Amor J. Williamson, Daniel D. Conover, Guy R. Pelton and others. The party was introduced by Stewart L. Woodford, and Mr. Lincoln responded as follows:

"Fellow-citizens: I thank you for this visit. I thank you that you call upon me, not in any sectional spirit, but that you come without distinction of party to pay your respects to the President of the United States. I am informed that you are mostly citizens of New York. [Cries of 'All,' 'All.'] You all appear to be very happy. May I hope that the public expression which I have this day given to my sentiments may have contributed in some degree to your happiness. [Emphatic exclamations of assent.] As for as I am concerned, the loyal citizens of every state and of every section shall have no cause to feel any other sentiment. [Cries of 'good,' 'good.'] As towards the disaffected portion of our fellow-citizens, I will say, as every good man throughout the country must feel, that there will be more rejoicing over one sheep that is lost and is found, than over the ninety-and-nine which have gone not astray. [Great cheering.] And now, my friends, as I have risen from the dinner-table to see you, you will excuse me for the brevity of my remarks, and permit me again to thank you heartily and cordially for this pleasant visit, as I rejoin those who await my return."

So the curtain fell upon the first day of Mr. Lincoln's Presidential term.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

[The following Inaugural Address of the President was published in the Third Edition of yesterday's EVENING POST. It is now revised and corrected.—EDS. EVENING POST.]

Fellow-citizens of the United States:

In compliance with a custom as old as the government itself, I appear before you to address you briefly, and to take in your presence the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States to be taken by the President before he enters on the execution of his office.

I do not consider it necessary at present for me to discuss those matters of administration about which there is no special anxiety or excitement. Apprehension seems to exist among the people of the southern states that, by the accession of a Republican administration, their property and their peace and personal security are to be endangered. There has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehension. Indeed, the most ample evidence to the contrary has all the while existed, and been open to their inspection. It is found in nearly all the published speeches of him who now addresses you. I do but quote from one of those speeches when I declare that "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the states where it exists," I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so. Those who nominated and elected me did so with a full knowledge that I had made this, and made many similar declarations, and had [...]

A RUN THROUGH THE ISLANDS.

The New Idiot Asylum—The City's Children—The Island Hospital—Condition of the Public Institutions.

A visit to Randall's and Ward's Islands will verify the recent report of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction respecting the changes and improvements in the institutions under their care. Since the report was rendered the new Island Hospital has sufficiently advanced towards completion to be partially ready for occupancy; and the Idiot Asylum, on Randall's Island, is finished, and the children were moved into it last week. [...]

chamber.

At half-past one o'clock, all being ready for the ceremony of inauguration, the procession was reformed and proceeded to the east portico of the Capitol, in front of which a platform had been erected. Every available space in the vicinity was packed with a curious crowd of spectators. Everything being in readiness, Senator Baker, of Oregon, came forward and introduced Mr. Lincoln in these simple words: "Fellow-citizens: I introduce to you Abraham Lincoln, the President-elect of the United States of America." Mr. Lincoln then advanced to a small table, which had been placed for his accommodation, and proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, every word of which was distinctly heard on the outskirts of the swaying crowd. The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Lincoln by Chief Justice Taney; the procession was again formed, Mr. Lincoln was escorted to the White House, and was duly installed in the office of President of the United States.

THE INAUGURAL.

So ended the ceremonies of inauguration. You have already had the opportunity of passing judgment upon the Inaugural Address. Its effect here has been salutary. All classes and parties unite in pronouncing it an able document, calm in its tone, determined in its expression of loyalty to the Union and the Constitution, and essentially unpartisan in its discussion of the great national questions which now agitate the country.

It is understood that the Address was printed before Mr. Lincoln left Springfield, but it has been subjected to frequent and careful revisions since his arrival at the capital, in order that the declaration of the policy of the new administration might be thoroughly in accordance with the tendency of current events. I learn, moreover, that it was submitted to no one up to Sunday night, Mr. Lincoln making his own amendments unaided by other counsel than his own judgment of the exigencies of the public service. On Monday morning, however, the final draft of the Address was submitted to Mr. Seward, at his own request, for the reason that, as a prominent officer of the incoming Administration, it seemed essential that he should be placed in full possession of the line of policy which was to be inaugurated.

Mr. Seward highly approved the tone and language of the address, suggesting only a modification of one or two passages which he considered susceptible of a harsh interpretation. In accordance with his suggestions these paragraphs were toned down, and the work was then declared complete.

A friend of another gentleman who has also been invited into the Cabinet subsequently waited upon Mr. Lincoln, to say that that gentleman desired to know the contents of the Address. Mr. Lincoln replied courteously, but in the true Jacksonian spirit, that his officers were appointed to perform the executive duties of the several departments of the Administration; but that the policy of the government was to be determined by the President himself. This reply affords another indication of the indomitable and self-reliant spirit which Mr. Lincoln brings to the discharge of his high duties.

MR. SEWARD IN THE CABINET.

I learn from authentic sources that the reports of an attempt to remove Mr. Seward from the Cabinet are wholly unfounded. There may have been some opposition to his selection for the Secretaryship of State, but, the appointment once made, all dissension ceased. The rumors of disagreeing cliques and a bitter opposition to Mr. Seward in the ranks of the extreme Republicans are, therefore, destitute of truth. The relations of Mr. Seward with all the Republicans are of the most cordial and friendly character, and his appointment to the leading position in the Cabinet is regarded with general favor. No statesman of the time is better qualified than Mr. Seward for the performance of the arduous duties which will fall to his lot in his new and responsible position, and Mr. Lincoln could have no truer friend and counsellor than he.

MR. SEWARD AND THE NEW YORK DELEGATION.

This morning Mr. Seward made a brief speech to a delegation of some two hundred New Yorkers, who called upon him at his residence. In response to a few words of cordial greeting he spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MR. SEWARD.

"Friends, Fellow-Citizens and Neighbors: I am very deeply affected by this *unexpected demonstration* of affection on the part of the people of the state of New York. So many familiar faces, seen at this distance from my home, and under the circumstances which surround me, awaken memories and sympathies that I should find it difficult to describe. It is just twelve years since I came, a stranger and alone, to this capital, to represent the great state from which you have come in the councils of the Union. This day closes that service of twelve years—a period which now in retrospect seems so short, and yet it has filled up the one-sixth part of the constitutional duration of this great empire. At this hour I appear before you a voluntary citizen, but, God be thanked! a citizen now as always, of the state of New York—one of yourselves—your equal—no longer bearing the responsibilities of a representative. [Here one of the Deputy-Marshals stepped forward, and pinned a badge of the New York delegation to Mr. Seward's coat, amid great cheering.] My public acts throughout that long, and to me trying period, are all upon record in the journals and debates of Congress. It is almost fearful to think that they are imperishable. Looking backward upon them, I will say and maintain here and now, that I claim for them all the merit of good motives and honest intentions.

"Here in this presence, before you, a fair delegation of the constituency I have served, and in the presence of the God who is to be our Common Judge, I declare that there is not one word of that record which I desire should be obliterated. Although a representative of one state only, I have been all the while conscious that I was also a legislator for all the states—for the whole republic—and I am not ashamed to appeal to every citizen of New York and ask him to say what I have neglected. I am not afraid to appeal to every section—to the East, to the West, to the North and to the South, equally—and to every state in every section, and to every man, to every woman, to every human being, freeman or bondsman, to say whether, in any word or deed of mine, I have done him wrong. And in labors which demanded abilities I could not claim, and trials which exacted some equanimity of temper, I have here in this capital neither received nor given personal offence. I have not one enemy in this section to forgive. I know of no one who will utter a personal complaint against me.

"I have done little good—indeed, far less than I have wished—but I have been sustained and supported by the people of New York with a generosity that is unparalleled. I know why this is so. The people of New York are habitually constant and faithful to conscience, to truth, to liberty, to their country and to their God. They have thought that I endeavored to be likewise faithful. I know their character well, and I know that in the new emergency which our country is now entering upon they will be equally faithful. I rely on their intelligence and their patriotism, as I do on the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people of the United States. They will preserve the inestimable legacy of civil and religious liberty which they have received from their heroic fathers. The administration which you have come here to inaugurate comes into power under circumstances of embarrassment and peril never before known in the history of the republic; but I believe I know the character and purposes of the Chief Magistrate. I believe that, while

...tic resolution which I now read:

"Resolved, that the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states, and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any state or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes."

I now reiterate these sentiments, and in doing so I only press upon the public attention the most conclusive evidence of which the case is susceptible, that the property, peace and security of no section are to be in anywise endangered by the now incoming Administration.

I add, too, that all the protection which, consistently with the constitution and the laws, can be given, will be cheerfully given to all the states when lawfully demanded, for whatever cause, as cheerfully to one section as to another.

There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from service or labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the constitution as any other of its provisions:

"No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves, and the intention of the lawgiver is the law.

All members of Congress swear their support to the whole constitution—to this provision as well as any other. To the proposition, then, that slaves whose cases come within the terms of this clause "shall be delivered up," their oaths are unanimous. Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not, with nearly equal unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that unanimous oath?

There is some difference of opinion whether this clause should be enforced by national or by state authority, but surely that difference is not a very material one. If the slave is to be surrendered, it can be of but little consequence to him or to others by which authority it is done; and should any one, in any case, be content that this oath shall go unkept on a merely unsubstantial controversy as to how it shall be kept?

Again, in any law upon this subject, ought not all the safeguards of liberty known in the civilized and humane jurisprudence to be introduced, so that a free man be not, in any case, surrendered as a slave? And might it not be well at the same time to provide by law for the enforcement of that clause in the constitution which guaranties that "the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states?"

I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations, and with no purpose to construe the constitution or laws by any hypercritical rules, and while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much safer for all, both in official and private stations, to conform to and abide by all those acts which stand unrepealed, than to violate any of them, trusting to find impunity in having them held to be unconstitutional.

It is seventy-two years since the first inauguration of a President under our national constitution. During that period fifteen different and very distinguished citizens have in succession administered the executive branch of the government. They have conducted it through many perils, and generally with great success. Yet, with all this scope for precedent, I now enter upon the same task, for the brief constitutional term of four years, under great and peculiar difficulties.

A disruption of the federal Union, heretofore only menaced, is now formidably attempted. I hold that in the contemplation of universal law and of the constitution the union of these states is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed, in the fundamental law of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. Continue to execute all the express provisions of our national constitution, and the Union will endure forever, it being impossible to destroy it except by some action not provided for in the instrument itself.

Again, if the United States be not a government proper, but an association of states in the nature of a contract merely, can it, as a contract, be peaceably unmade by less than all the parties who made it? One party to a contract may violate it—break it, so to speak—but does it not require all to lawfully rescind it? Descending from these general principles we find the proposition that in legal contemplation the Union is perpetual, confirmed by the history of the Union itself.

The Union is much older than the Constitution. It was formed, in fact, by the Articles of Association in 1774. It was matured and continued in the Declaration of Independence in 1776. It was further matured, and the faith of all the then thirteen states expressly plighted and engaged that it should be perpetual, by the Articles of Confederation in 1778, and finally, in 1787, one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the constitution was to form a more perfect Union. But if the destruction of the Union by one or by a part only of the states be lawfully possible, the Union is less than before, the constitution having lost the vital element of perpetuity.

It follows from these views that no state upon its own mere motion can lawfully get out of the Union; that resolves and ordinances to that effect are legally void, and that acts of violence within any state or states against the authority of the United States, are insurrectionary or revolutionary, according to circumstances.

I therefore consider that, in view of the constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and, to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the constitution itself expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union shall be faithfully executed in all the states. Doing this, which I deem to be only a simple duty on my part, I shall perfectly perform it, so far as is practicable, unless my rightful masters, the American people, shall withhold the requisition, or in some authoritative manner direct the contrary.

I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself.

In doing this there need be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it is forced upon the national authority.

The power confided to me *will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the government*, and collect the duties and imposts; but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere.

Where hostility to the United States shall be so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people that object. While the strict legal right may exist of the government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating, and so nearly impracticable withal, that I deem it better to forego for the time the uses of such offices.

The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all parts of the Union.

So far as possible, the people everywhere shall have that sense of perfect security which is most favorable to calm thought and reflection.

The course here indicated will be followed, unless current events and experience shall show a modification or change to be proper, and in every case and exigency my best discretion will be exercised according to the circumstances actually existing, and with a view and hope of a peaceful solution of the national troubles and the restoration of fraternal sympathies and affections.

That there are persons, in one section or another,

At the same time, the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government upon the vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, as in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own masters, unless having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.

Nor is there in this view any assault upon the court or the judges. It is a duty from which they may not shrink, to decide cases properly brought before them, and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes. One section of our country believes slavery is right and ought to be extended, while the other believes it is wrong and ought not to be extended; and this is the only substantial dispute; and the fugitive slave clause of the constitution, and the law for the suppression of the foreign slave trade, are each as well enforced, perhaps, as any law can ever be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports the law itself. The great body of the people abide by the dry legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each. This, I think, cannot be perfectly cured, and it would be worse in both cases after the separation of the sections than before. The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly suppressed, would be ultimately revived, without restriction, in one section, while fugitive slaves, now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other.

Physically speaking, we cannot separate—we cannot remove our respective sections from each other, nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country cannot do this. They cannot but remain face to face, and intercourse, either amicable or hostile, must continue between them. Is it possible, then, to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation than before? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws can among friends? Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you.

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it. I cannot be ignorant of the fact that many worthy and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the national constitution amended. While I make no recommendation of amendment, I fully recognise the full authority of the people over the whole subject, to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself, and I should, under existing circumstances, favor, rather than oppose, a fair opportunity being afforded the people to act upon it.

I will venture to add, that to me the convention mode seems preferable, in that it allows amendments to originate with the people themselves, instead of only permitting them to take or reject propositions originated by others not especially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be precisely such as they would wish either to accept or refuse. I understand that a proposed amendment to the constitution (which amendment, however, I have not seen) has passed Congress, to the effect that the federal government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of states, including that of persons held to service. To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.

The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix the terms for the separation of the states. The people themselves, also, can do this if they choose, but the Executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government as it came to his hands, and to transmit it unimpaired by him to his successor. Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world? In our present differences is either party without faith of being in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of Nations, with his eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or on yours of the South, that truth and that justice will surely prevail by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people. By the frame of the government under which we live this same people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief, and have with equal wisdom provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals. While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no administration, by any extreme wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the government in the short space of four years.

My countrymen, one and all, think calmly and well upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time.

If there be an object to hurry any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time—but no good object can be frustrated by it.

Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old constitution unimpaired, and on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it, while the new administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either.

If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold the right side in the dispute, there is still no single reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assail you.

You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the government, while I shall have the most solemn one to "preserve, protect and defend" it.

I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection.

The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

ALBANY.

IMPORTANT BILLS BEFORE THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

Supply and Deficiency Bill—New York City Railroad Bills—Order to Report Them—John T. Mills's Railroad Bill—Bill in Relation to the Foreclosure and Sale of the Erie Railroad—The Milk Bill—The Insolvent Bill.

ALBANY, March 3, 1861.

The Supply and Deficiency bill has been reported by Mr. Robinson. The items in the rough are $100,000 for ordinary items of expense; $35,000 for contracts for printing; $45,000 for deficiency in last year's appropriation for printing; $12,000 revised appropriations for arsenals; some odd $15,000 for other deficiencies, and other items—enough to make from $225,000 to $230,000.

NEW YORK CITY RAILROADS.

Mr. Robinson has appeared before the Committee on the Incorporation of Cities and Villages, to discuss the bills introduced by himself on the 8th of January for the repeal of the six New York City Railroad bills. Only four members of the Committee were present. He spoke of the bills as the most iniquitous ever known in the annals of legislation. They created no corporations who were responsible in case of suits, &c.; the privileged persons were not required to build the roads, but had perpetual right to prevent others from doing so; they were suffered to acquire vested rights with which the legislature could not interfere; the Republican party, by the renomination of Governor Morgan, had demanded the unconditional repeal ... ly, that the bills were unconstitutional. He would never have received a nomination

5. A true, full and accurate inventory of all the property, real and personal, of the petitioner, of the encumbrances or liens then existing, and all books, vouchers and securities relating thereto.

In case of the death or disability of the officer or judge before whom the application has been made, the same may be continued before his successor, or any other officer or judge, who might have originally entertained the same.

By section 5, the judge, upon the presentation of the petition, schedule and affidavit, shall order the creditors to show cause at a certain time and place, why this adjustment should not be permitted, and the prayer of the petition granted. The notice of the contents to be published in the state paper, in a county newspaper, and also in the city of New York, in case a fourth of the debts are owing in the city.

In case the creditors all reside at a less distance than one hundred miles from the proposed place of meeting, the notice must be published once in each week for six successive weeks; and ten weeks in case any of them reside at a greater distance. The judge shall also mail a notice forty days before the time of meeting to each of such creditors, or twenty days if the service is personal.

On the day appointed, or such subsequent day or days as the judge may appoint, proof shall be given to the satisfaction of such judge, of the publication and service of the notice, after which he shall proceed to hear the parties. Any creditor desiring to hear the prayer of the petitioner may file objections upon either of the following grounds: 1. That the inventory is not just and true. 2. That the petitioner, with a view of making an application for the relief contemplated under this act, has made over a portion or all his property for the benefit of himself or his family. 3. That he has made over some portion or all of his property in order to defraud his creditors.

The validity of these objections must be tried by a jury, whose verdict shall be conclusive. Such a jury shall have but one hearing, and in case they do not agree, they must be discharged and a new jury empanelled. At the hearing the petitioner may be examined on oath, at the instance of any creditor, as to the correctness of his schedule, and required to state what changes have been made in his property since it was prepared, and whether debts had been collected or property transferred since that time; and the creditor may attempt to impeach his evidence. If such collection or transfer has been made, the prayer of the petitioner shall ... that within thirty days the awards ... over to the assignees.

The creditor may file such further objections as he may have founded upon any defect or irregularity in the proceedings of the petitioner or of the judge acting upon the case. The judge may try such objections, unless a jury be demanded.

§ 16 Prescribes that in case no creditor shall appear at the time and place specified, to show cause, and it shall appear satisfactory to the judge before whom the proceedings are had, that the facts stated in the petition and schedule are true, and that the petitioner has complied with the provisions of this act; or in case the objections have been duly shown, and their validity determined in favor of the petitioner, the judge shall direct an assignment of all the debtor's property, except what is exempted, to one or more assignees, not exceeding three, to be named by the judge, and residents of the county. The assignees shall give bonds, &c.

§ 17. Upon the production by the petitioner of a certificate from the assignees, executed before the judge and sworn to, to the effect that the petitioner has delivered all his property, as directed, for the use of his creditors; also all books, papers, vouchers, &c., together with a certificate of the clerk of the county where the proceedings are pending, that the assignment has been duly recorded in his office, the judge shall grant to the petitioner a certificate to the following effect:

To release, discharge, exonerate and exempt all the property, real and personal, of said petitioner, acquired by him subsequent to the granting of the certificate, from execution, attachment, or other process of law, legal or equitable, issued or granted upon any judgment, order or decree, recovered or obtained upon any debt, liability, contract, or demand existing against such petitioner, prior to the making of such assignment and the granting of the said certificate, and also from all liens or encumbrances under and by virtue of any such judgment or decree, unless such debt, liability or demand, was contracted or incurred in a fiduciary capacity. All executions, judgments, decrees, orders, processes or proceedings, legal, equitable, summary or supplementary, also all liens or encumbrances by virtue of them, except such as were incurred in a fiduciary capacity are thus absolved and the property acquired by the petitioner exonerated, after the granting of the certificate.

The certificate is to be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county, and a certified copy shall be of the same validity when offered as testimony in any court, as if the original had been introduced; and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence in favor of the petitioner, unless the same shall be impeached.

Every certificate granted under this act shall be void in the following cases: 1. In case the petitioner shall have sworn false in his affidavit, or as to any material fact. 2. If he shall transfer or assign any of his property, or collect any debts, and not give a true account at the hearing of his application and pay over the same. 3. If he shall secrete any of his property or vouchers, with intent to defraud his creditors. 4. If he shall fraudulently conceal the names of any of his creditors or the amounts due them. 5. If he shall pay or consent to the payment of any portion of the demand due to any of his creditors, or shall grant or consent to the grant of any gift or reward to any creditor to induce him to desist from opposing the prayer of his petition. 6. If the petitioner shall be guilty of any fraud whatever contrary to the true intent of this act.

§ 21. The provisions of this act shall apply to female insolvent debtors, as well as to males, and also to married women, who shall have traded on their own account.

§ 22. All the provisions of the 8th article of title 1, chapter 5, part 2, of the Revised Statutes, shall apply to the assignee or assignees, appointed under and pursuant to this act.

As this bill has been moved forward from its place, No. 290 on the General Orders, to the next Committee of the Whole, jumping over some two hundred odd bills, I infer that its passage is contemplated at an early day. PLAUTUS.

A Boston Notion.

GRAND MASKED BALL—THE MASKERS AND THEIR COSTUMES—SINGULAR MASS MEETING OF LIVING AND DEAD CELEBRITIES.

The people of Boston are anticipating the pleasures of the "Ballo in Maschera," which our opera company is to present to them next week, by masked balls of unusual splendor. The third annual festivity of this kind took place at Nassau Hall, in that city, last Wednesday evening, ladies from New York and other cities participating with the Boston belles and beaux. Among the characters present were Anne Boleyn, in a white dress with silver trimmings; Miranda, in white silk with blue stripes; the Child of the Regiment, the Greek Slave, not after Powers, but attired in white satin embroidered with gold, the front of the dress richly embroidered with gold and colored flowers, and rich scarf and head-dress to match; several ladies of the French court; Rebecca the Jewess; the Duchess of Sutherland, in gold and crimson velvet; Mary Queen of Scots in maroon velvet with pearl and lace ornaments, one of the finest costumes in the room; Anne Page, Mrs Fry, the Quakeress, in gray, of course, a Swiss peasant; Esmeralda; the Empress Josephine, who, in blue brocade with pearl ornaments, attracted much attention; a nun of surpassing beauty; a Turkish maiden in cherry-colored silk skirt over French gray plush, profusely embroidered in gold, white satin waist bearing Turkish devices, turban of silver and crimson tarletan, Bird of Paradise plume; Norma; Nourmahal at the Feast of Roses, in exquisite Turkish dress, canary-colored underskirt, embroidered with silver and blue, silver overskirt, full trousers, sash and turban to match costume; Circassian, Hungarian and Venetian ladies; a Scottish lassie; Lady Teazle; the Queen of Night; Crace Harkoway; Maritana; Queen Elizabeth; Red Riding Hood; Conrad the Corsair; Count Sobieski; Claude Melnotte, Figaro; a Zouave; Sir Thomas Clifford; Sir Peter Teazle; Rob Roy; Satan; an Egyptian Mummy; Friar Lawrence; Don Cæsar de Bazan; Sir Walter Raleigh; Charles II. of Spain; a Highlander; Osceola, Iago; a Spanish matador in carnation pink velvet trimmed with gold and green; Romeo; a Knight Templar, clad in complete steel with shirt of mail and helmet; Duke Alfonso, from "Lucretia Borgia", Sir Oliver Surface; a brigand; Dr. Pangloss; Count D'Orsay; Shylock; and among those which attracted the most attention, Major Anderson and Garibaldi.

Among the New Yorkers present were several officers of the Seventh Regiment and several ladies in elegant costume. The Mayor of Boston joined the maskers, but did not appear in costume.

A Panorama is exhibited at Liverpool showing the progress of the Prince of Wales in this country, and contains views of the principal cities and towns through which he passed.

THE CITY'S CHILDREN.

THE ISLAND HOSPITAL.

LITERARY.

Shipping Intelligence.

EXPRESS COMPANY

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

LEECH & CO., Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

FREIGHTS FROM NEW YORK TO Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis and Nashville

WHOLESALE DEPOT, 74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BLAIR & WYETH'S SPECIALTIES, PREPARED FOR THE BEST RETAIL TRADE.

A CARD FROM ELIAS HOWE, JR.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., 495 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

FINKLE & LYON'S Sewing Machines

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S Improved Tight-Stitch Sewing-Machines

RUSHTON'S

FOR BILIOUS ATTACKS ... LIVER INVIGORATOR ... Dr. Sanford's Family Pills

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR

STATIONERY. STATIONERS' HALL, 180 Broadway, New York. J. A. H. HASBROUCK & CO.

COAL. CUMBERLAND COAL.

MINER & STEVENS, MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, 72, 74 AND 76 WALKER STREET

Carriages and Light Wagons.

THE BURTON BREWERY CO.'S (BURTON ON TRENT) Celebrated East India Pale Ale.

THE EVENING POST.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1861.

Mails Close at the Postoffice.

[This table is corrected every day at the Postoffice.]

For Liverpool, by steamer America, from Boston, close here Tuesday, March 5	1¼ & 5¼	P. M.
For Cuba, by steamer Matanzas, Friday, March 8	1	P. M.
For California and South Pacific Coast, via Panama, by steamer ——, Monday, March 11	10	A. M.
Overland Mail leaves St. Louis city every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]		
North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	5¼	P. M.
North and West Way Mail	6	A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad ......5 A. M. and	3¼	P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail ......5 A. M. and	4¼	P. M.
Eastern Mail, by Railroad ......5 A. M. and	2	P. M.
" " by Railroad, extra mail	6¼	P. M.
" " by Steamboat	5	P. M.

☞ On Sundays all mails close at 1¼ P. M.

THE RESTORATION REQUIRED.

People seem to breathe freer and firmer now that it is manifest that we have once more a government. Under the last administration everything had become so demoralized that suspicion, the want of confidence, laxity, was beginning to infuse itself into the very heart of the community. Mr. Buchanan, the head of the nation, who ought to have been a model of statesmanlike dignity and uprightness, was proved by several committees of investigation to be a petty trickster and partisan, who abandoned the nobler duties of his high office to engage in the dispensation of corrupt contracts and the settlement of low party squabbles; his Secretaries of War and the Interior have not only been publicly exposed as thieves, but they have been shown to be engaged in plots for the dismemberment and overthrow of the very government they were administering; and all through the departments the subordinates were inoculated with the spirit of their chiefs.

Men were to be found in the army and navy, in the custom-houses and the fiscal offices, who daily abused the hand by which they were fed, who were mean-spirited enough to retain office under a Union which they professed to execrate, and who, while receiving the money of their country, did not hesitate to approve the seizure of their country's forts and the insulting of their country's flag. Worse than this: a general demoralization of sentiment was rapidly spreading through society. Men of eminence, the leaders of political parties, State Conventions even, uttered opinions on the subject of the laws, which, if they could prevail, would reduce civilized existence to the state of the savages of Otaheite, and submerge all government in the wildest anarchy. Stung by the poisonous virus of the secession doctrines, the fundamental ideas of constitutional government, the great conviction of public duty, had faded from the minds of large numbers of politicians, and the nation was near getting swamped in a mess of false theories and loose speculations.

It seemed to be forgotten by many that the government of the United States was a government entitled to confidence, respect and command; that the constitution furnished a regular and legal remedy for every grievance, without necessity for a resort to violence and revolution; that the will of the people, as pronounced through the ballot-box, was the supreme law for the time being, sovereign over all parties and all individuals; and that the means which had given stability, order, progress and happiness to the North American republic, in such strong contrast to the incessant turbulence and riot of the South American, was that ready and cheerful acquiescence in the rule of the majority, which is the absolute *sine qua non* of popular government. All these essential and salutary maxims were rapidly disappearing from the public mind, and not a few political leaders were audacious enough to propose the inauguration of the Mexican system of *pronunciamientos* in the place of our blessed and peaceful system of submission to the result of the suffrage. The old democratic officers were to hold over after the 4th of March; the election was not to be declared by Congress; the inauguration was to be prevented by force; Mr. Lincoln was to be assassinated; New York City was to be severed from New York state; a dozen new confederacies were to be formed: in short, a thousand foolish things were to be done, all indicative of the dislocation and looseness of the public wits. The frenzy of secession which has passed over the South, and which threatens such serious consequences, was a fiercer symptom of the prevailing demoralization.

It will be the task of Mr. Lincoln's administration to check and correct this dreadful degeneracy. By re-establishing the integrity of the government, putting honest men in high places, and causing them to deal honestly, he will infuse new vigor into the public mind. He will restore the tone of public morals. The opinions of men will stiffen with the firmness of the government. Partisans will get ashamed of the laxity of principles into which they have allowed themselves to fall. Secession, and all its correlative heresies, will appear as what they really are, a temporary madness, and those who entertain the dogmas will look back with surprise upon their folly.

MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

The Address in which the new President announces the general principles of his policy gives general though not universal satisfaction. Among the Republicans it is received with the warmest expressions of delight and approval; the moderate and sensible democrats, also, are pleased with its tone and tenor; but the extreme partisans, who more than half sympathise with the cause of secession, growl not a little over its recommendations. Thus the *Daily News* gives a fair hearing to Mr. Lincoln, and says:

"The Inaugural of Mr. Lincoln is certainly an able and statesmanlike document. It is drawn up with elaborate care and perfect acquaintance with all the questions that now distract the country. These it discusses with a condensed brevity in which every word tells, and every word has been made the subject of careful study and consideration. This deliberation was due to the gravity of the occasion and the peculiar circumstances in which the person who pronounced it found himself. Elected to the highest office on earth in responsibility, duty and honor, the new incumbent finds a portion of the members of the great body he was to guide in open defiance of his power, and solemnly repudiating all connection with the rest. Deplorable as this state of things is to every patriot, he cannot refrain from sympathizing with the man upon whose shoulders are laid the responsibility of a government thus situated. The Inaugural shows that Mr. Lincoln felt the load and appreciated the

of national use, will be held, and the revenues will be collected. If collisions should come out of this simple and inoffensive discharge of duties which are imperative upon the President, the fault will not be his; the fault will rest upon those who rebel against the government, and upon their heads, too, will fall the consequences.

THE PRESIDENT NOT A PARTISAN.

One of the prominent features in Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural is its wide and liberal nationality. Dismissing as irrelevant at the present time any discussion of the various topics treated of on similar occasions by his predecessors, our new President has devoted his entire address to the one absorbing topic of the day—the most important event of our national history. In treating thus of secession, Mr. Lincoln rises above party prejudice. He expressly declares that the incoming Administration shall wield its power for the benefit of the nation at large; and though there may be a knot of politicians in the North who demand immediate and bloody coercion, and perhaps a still larger knot of dough-faces who tremblingly ask for humiliating submission and disgraceful compromise, it is quite evident that Mr. Lincoln is uninfluenced by either of them. Like a cool-headed statesman and honest patriot he has defined to the nation at large his position, without once alluding to the various personal or party influences which have been brought to bear against him since his nomination and election.

SPAIN AND THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

Among the devices used by the secessionists to further their designs, none perhaps has contributed more to precipitate the South into open conflict with the North than its desire to build up a great southern republic out of the fragments of neighboring countries. The project of acquiring Cuba, also fondly cherished by certain statesmen, and entertained by our last two Presidents as the great measure of their administrations, has been readily accepted by the South. Filibusterism is already inscribed in the secret code of the Southern Confederacy.

This system of international law has crossed the ocean, and made its way among the diplomatic circles of the continent. As a scheme of the democratic party it was already known and branded as a policy in which ambition and pride occupied the place of justice and right. But while the influence of the North put a check to its evil tendencies, European cabinets were satisfied that none of its maxims would be put in operation. Now, however, that an independent nationality has been formed, free from the wholesome counterpoise of parties, and almost unanimous in its wishes for territorial aggrandisement, the case is different. Its projects, its social system, and the tendency of its interests, are a mystery to no one, and naturally attract the attention of foreign cabinets.

We publish below a letter from Madrid, taken from a late number of the *Constitutionnel*, a Paris paper, always well informed, in which the disposition of Spain in reference to this country, and even her secret hopes are unmistakably indicated. It appears from this letter that the Spaniards are rejoicing at our troubles, and would be pleased to see the Anglo-Saxon race lose its influence and prestige on this continent. At the same time, the Spanish government announces its intention to watch the Spanish provinces of America, and to secure to the Spanish race on this continent the ascendancy it formerly enjoyed.

"The great drama now in progress in the United States of America is the text of all conversations in the political circles of Madrid. The opinion is that two countries, England and Spain, are specially interested in the revolution in the Western Republic. In a commercial point of view, American events will affect the interests of England more than those of any other nation; but in a political point of view, Spain is the country which a radical change in the social and political conditions of the American people, and the eventualities flowing out from such a change, concern the most. The Anglo-Saxon race, settled upon the soil discovered by Columbus and conquered by Spaniards, increases in a threatening ratio, and holds Damocles's sword not only over the West Indies, but also over all the American countries where the language of Cervantes is spoken.

"The troubles now threatening the existence of the American Union are not subjects of grief to the people of Spain. Her political integrity, her interests of race, of religion, and her policy require that a stop be put to the progress of this swelling population; if it were proper to be pleased with other people's misfortunes, Spain would, perhaps, have reason to rejoice at what is happening on the other side of the ocean. Meanwhile the Spanish government intends to watch closely the Spanish provinces of America, not that they are now exposed to any risk whatever, but because a government must look to future events even when they are still far distant."

SENSIBLE TO THE LAST.

The following item appears this morning among the telegraphic despatches of the Associated Press:

"Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, Pa., has been pardoned by President Buchanan, and was liberated from the Eastern Penitentiary this morning. He was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $20,000. He had served nineteen months. The fine is remitted by the pardon. His crime was forging applications for land warrants."

Mr. Buchanan thus signalizes his final retirement from office by an act of mercy to a notorious criminal, keeping up to the last his proclivity to wink at sin in high places.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reception of the President's Inaugural Address.

The public anxiety to obtain the President's Inaugural Address yesterday afternoon was intense. The office of the EVENING POST was besieged by an eager crowd, as large, almost, as the army of the Southern Confederacy. They did not come, however, with hostile intentions, although, in their eagerness, they broke the panes of glass from the doors, and endured many and severe struggles with each other to get the precedence. Nassau and Liberty streets were packed, on both sides of the office, and papers were sold over the counter and also from the windows on the Nassau street side, as rapidly as the press could turn them off. The purchasers, after getting their property, had to defend it, and experienced great inconvenience in "seceding" from the office with their prize.

Something about Quorums in the Board of Aldermen.

There is something past finding out in the purposes and movements of our city fathers. For in-

'organized for the purpose of assassinating the President-elect.'

"Although in the prosecution of their duty they may have deemed it advisable to associate themselves with the bodies denominated 'Southern Volunteers' wherever they found them, they have not reported to me that even these bodies had *resolved* on assassination. Of course I regard them as dangerous organizations, and have not failed in obtaining every information in my power as to their locality, numbers, means of support, members, officers and movements.

"On some proximate day these points of intelligence may become valuable.

"Since Wednesday of last week, up to Tuesday of this week, three hundred and twenty-seven of these men have left your city, in squads, for service at the South, and I am advised that about two hundred more will leave during the present week.

"It has appeared to me unnecessary to stop this movement, else I should have notified you of it before. The parties are represented to me as being desperadoes of the worst kind, and whose departure from any community is the only good act they can perform."

With reference to Mr. Lincoln's change of programme, Mr. Kennedy says:

"So far from having advised the change of Mr. Lincoln's route from Harrisburg, before leaving New York for Baltimore on the 22d, I sent a telegraph to Mr. Wood, of Mr. Lincoln's party, advising him to go down on the Susquehanna road, as perfectly safe."

BROOKLYN.

The Late William H. Cary.

The funeral of Mr. Cary (senior partner of the house of Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co., who died suddenly last week) was attended on Friday last, at Dr. Farley's Church, by a large number of citizens. Mr. Cary came from Boston to New York thirty-four years ago. From a comparatively small beginning he pursued the even tenor of his course, unscathed, through all the commercial panics of 1837, 1857, and others of less note. He was suddenly called away while in the full tide of a business second to none of the kind in the country. He was a prime mover in the projection and completion of the city railroads of Brooklyn; was a strong helper in the organization of the banks and insurance companies, and other institutions of Brooklyn, which have rapidly advanced its growth and prosperity; was among the first to foresee the value and to invest largely in the best business locations of the city; and leaves a large property in real estate, both in Brooklyn and New York.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Diary of Amusements—Tuesday, March 5.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—*Rigoletto*. 8.
WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway—*Central Park*. 8.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Bears, Sea Lion and other Curiosities at all hours—The Drama. *Woman in White*, at 3 and 7½.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 548 Broadway—Page's "Venus." Day and evening.
THE INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION, 694 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Italian Opera.—The best performance of the "Ballo in Maschera" ever yet given in this city took place last night at the Academy of Music. Brignoli sang so well as to produce an *encore* for the concerted piece at the close of the first act, and the *duo* in the third act was also repeated, as usual.

This evening Miss Kellogg sings again in Brooklyn in "Rigoletto." Wednesday night, at the New York house, "Poliuto" will be sung by Colson, Brignoli and Ferri, and on Friday night Miss Kellogg will appear in *Linda*.

After this week the Academy of Music—which, by the way, will probably revert to Ullman for the fall season—will be closed until the arrival of the Havana company.

English Opera.—To-night, at Niblo's, Mr. Aynsley Cook, who has sung very acceptably during the brief season, will take a benefit. The "Bohemian Girl," is the opera selected with Anna Bishop, Miranda and Mr. Cook in the principal parts. A ballet will be introduced in the first act.

A concert will take place to-night at Irving Hall, at which Miss Lesermann, a pupil of Manzocchi, will make her first appearance, singing a cavatina from "Ernani," an air from the "Crown Diamonds," (which is not composed by Balfe, the programme of the concert to the contrary notwithstanding) and scene from "Attila." Madame Zimmerman, Morino, Saar, Noll and Borgner will assist in the entertainment.

Gustave Satter will give his second *matinée* at Dodworth's next Friday. Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony, arranged by Liszt, is the principal feature of the programme.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The following personal army orders are promulgated: Major Bowen goes to superintend the Military Academy; Captain Morton, of the Engineer Corps, is to proceed at once to assume the important duty of Commandant at Tortugas, in Florida; First Lieutenant Porter has been detailed for duty in the mounted recruiting service; and leave of absence has been granted to the following officers: Lieutenant Pender, Major Seldon, Lieutenant Ferguson, Lieutenant-Colonel Nauman. About a dozen late resignations have been accepted.

The navy officers of the New York station were paid an instalment of their salaries a few days ago. The army officers had received some funds a little time before. The temporary lack of funds in the treasury caused a marked embarrassment in both branches of the service, both amongst officers and men.

General Scott, it is said, will endeavor to have two regiments added to the United States army the coming summer; or if they are not acceded to, he will endeavor to give double battalions to one or two. The proportion of mounted persons in the army is not so large as it should be, considering the exigencies of frontier duty.

The United States corvette Germantown, which returned from the East Indies last year, will be ready for sea about the middle of April. She was detailed to serve with the home fleet in October last, but whether the new Administration will send her there is not known.

The United States steam gunboats Crusader and Mohawk are now almost ready for sea, and expect to be ordered from the Brooklyn Navy Yard in a few days. Their destination has not been named yet, but people think they will not return to the Cuban coast for the present.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE SALE TO BE made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 11 o'clock, at No. 255 West 22d street, of Handsome Household Furniture. By order of the Executor of Hugh Riley, deceased. Catalogues at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street. (2,207.)

PINEAPPLE DRESSES AND SUMMER WASH SILKS.—LADIES desiring to procure one of the handsomest and most useful summer dresses in use, can have a CHOICE VARIETY

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

Burnett's Cocoaine.—The following was lately received from Frank Leslie, the well known proprietor of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper:

NEW YORK, Sept. 22, 1860.

J. BURNETT, Esq.—Dear Sir: For some time past I have been using your Cocoaine, and think it far preferable to anything I have ever used for the hair.

If my endorsement is of any value, you are perfectly at liberty to use it.

Respectfully yours,
oc22 FRANK LESLIE.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THIS CELEBRATED AND PERFECT HAIR DYE IS *the best in the world*. All others are mere imitations of this great original, which has gained such extensive patronage in all parts of the globe. Batchelor's Liquid Hair Dye *instantly* produces a splendid black or natural brown without staining the skin or injuring the hair, and will *remedy the ill effects of bad dyes*, invigorating the hair for life, and frequently restores premature gray hair to its pristine energy and beauty, leaving the hair soft, glossy and alluring. The genuine has the signature William A. Batchelor on each side of the box, on a steel plate engraving.

Sold by all druggists and perfumers everywhere, and properly applied in private apartments at 16 Bond street, New York. feb8

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

WIGS AND TOUPEES SURPASS IN EXCELLENCE any in the world. This popular establishment is in Broadway, under the Astor House, first door north of main entrance. The assortment of Hair Braids, Wigs, Toupees, Fronts, &c., &c., cannot be equalled by any other house in the Union; and his world renowned Excelsior Hair Dye is applied, by experienced artists, at all hours of the day, in a suite of private rooms, expressly constructed for the purpose, and splendidly lighted by skylights, it being most essential to insure perfection in the dyeing of Hair, Whiskers, &c. Wholesale and retail. Copy address
nov8 CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House.

BOOK NOTICES.

FRESH
NEW BOOKS.

FAST-DAY SERMONS,

Preached at the late National Fast. This volume, although so recently published, is having an enormous sale. It is everywhere spoken of as a most interesting collection. Duodecimo, bound in cloth. Price $1 25.

POEMS OF A YEAR.

Mr. Aldrich's new volume, containing all of his best late Poems. Exquisitely printed on tinted paper, with bevelled muslin binding. Price 75 cents.

THE GREAT PREPARATION,

The new work by the Rev. Dr. Cumming, author of "The Great Tribulation," to which this is a sequel. The extraordinary demand for these important volumes has frequently run them out of print. Two series muslin bound. Price $1 each.

LAVINIA,

A new Italian novel, by Ruffini, author of "Doctor Antonio," &c. Edition after edition of this delightful novel has been sold. One 12mo. cloth bound. Price $1 25.

*** Any of the above Books sent by mail, postage free, by RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers, New York.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS will be issued about the 1st of April, called the

"DAY SCHOOL BELL,"

containing about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartettes and Choruses, many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of the elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for seminaries, academies and public schools. It is compiled by HORACE WATERS, author of "Sabbath School Bells," Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of 450,000 copies in twenty-five months. The price of this book will be 20 cents by the hundred, in paper covers—30 cents bound. Liberal discount to the trade. mar5 ItD&Wk

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE STAGNATION OF BUSINESS,

VE. J. MAGNIN, GUÉDIN & CO.

WILL SELL AT

COST OF IMPORTATION,
FOR CASH,

Their entire Spring Stock of

CLOCKS, BRONZES,

AND EUROPEAN

FANCY GOODS.

No. 2
MAIDEN LANE.

CHINESE FANS.

2,000 *Cases of*
NEW CONTRACT CANTON FANS
JUST LANDED
EX HOTSPUR AND OCEAN STEED,
The assortment comprises every variety of size, style or price.
ALSO, NOW IN STORE, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH FANS,
AND A COMPLETE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
Paris Fancy Goods,
Nets and Coiffures,
Dress Buttons,
Accordeons, &c.

We propose to meet any COMPETITION IN PRICES, and therefore invite WHOLESALE BUYERS to examine our Stock before making their purchases.

HUGHES & CREHANGE,
341 *BROADWAY*,
(UP STAIRS.)

303 *Canal St.* 303
AT RETAIL.
CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS.
LATEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH SHAPES, just imported.
N. B. The trade supplied at the lowest Jobbing prices, for cash. Wholesale Warerooms up-stairs.
303 THOMAS REYNOLDS, 303

SPRING, 1861.

S. McLEAN & CO.

ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE JOBBING TRADE THEIR SPRING IMPORT OF

BRITISH GOODS

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
THEIR ENTIRE
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
OF
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BRITISH
DRY GOODS,
VIZ.:
Silks, Bareges, Organdies, Jaconets, Brilliants, Calicoes, &c., &c.
These Goods have been selected with great care for the city trade, and, for novelty and extent, cannot be surpassed.
CANAL STREET, CORNER OF MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, AT RETAIL, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING HOSIERY,
VIZ.:
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' White and Unbleached Cotton Hose,
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' White Lisle Thread Hose,
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' White Balbriggan Cotton Hose.
ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER.

MOURNING GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED,
Organdies,
Printed Jaconets,
Bareges,
Grenadines,
Prints,
Ginghams, &c.
Also, a large stock of Goods suitable for
STREET AND TRAVELLING DRESSES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL STREET, Corner of Mercer.

BAREGE ROBES.
FIVE AND SEVEN FLOUNCES AND DOUBLE JUPE.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer at Retail, on Monday, their entire stock of Barege Robes at the following prices:

Barege Robes at $2; former price, $4 50
" " " 3; " " 7 60
" " " 4; " " 9 00 to $10 00
" " " 5; " " 10 00 to 12 00
" " " 6; " " 13 00 to 15 00
" " " 7; " " 16 00 to 17 00
" " " 8; " " 18 00 to 20 00
THE ABOVE DEDUCTION IS POSITIVE.
CANAL ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

R. H. MACY,
Sixth Avenue, Corner 14th Street,
NOW OPENING,
1000 Ps. fine JACONET CAMBRIC, 10 cts. a yard, value 15 cts.
1000 Ps. finer JACONET CAMBRIC, 1s. a yard, value 1s. 6d.
1000 Ps. fine DRILLIANTS, 9 cts. a yard, value 1s.
500 doz. LINEN NAPKINS, spot and damask, $1 a dozen, value 12s.
600 doz. LINEN DOYLIES, spot and damask, 4s. a dozen, value 6s.
1000 doz. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS, 1s., value 1s. 6d.
Best makes muslin
WAMSUTTA,
NEW YORK MILLS,
DWIGHT, &c.,
As low as any house in the city.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth Avenue,
CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET.

Great
CLOSING SALE OF CORSETS.
NO. 447 BROADWAY.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
IN LIQUIDATION.
200 Pair ENGLISH MODE CORSETS, $1 60—REGULAR PRICE, $3 00.
MECHANICAL CORSETS, ALREADY LACED, 87½c.—REGULAR PRICE, $1 50.
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS, Lace in Front, 55c.
WAISTS, HOOK FRONT, Laced, 75c.
ALSO,
1,000 Best French Stella Shawls,
At 50 Cents on the Dollar.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
PARIS MODE MANTILLAS,
VERY LOW.

NEW AND CHOICE
DRESS GOODS
Now Opening
BY
WILLIAM H. LEE & CO.,
314 and 316 BROADWAY,
Bought at reduced prices, in European Markets, being in great part

LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.
23 and 25 PARK PLACE.
20 and 22 MURRAY STREET.

DRY GOODS
FOR CASH
AND APPROVED CREDIT.

SPRING, 1861.

We are opening at our ample warerooms, at the above numbers, stocks of goods in each of the six departments of our business, superior to anything we have heretofore exhibited to the trade.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

This has grown to its present magnitude under the thorough management of a buyer of long experience and acknowledged good taste. We keep extensive lines of the finest and choicest

FANCY VESTINGS
AND
FANCY CASSIMERES

To be found in the market, all selected with the nicest discrimination. Also, all grades, colors and varieties of

Broadcloths,
Satinets,
Ladies' Cloakings,
Tweeds,
Farmers and Mechanics' Cassimeres.

KENTUCKY JEANS
From 9½ to 12½ Cents per Yard and upwards.
TWEEDS
12½ to 15 Cents per Yard—Last Year Sold at 18 to 20 Cents.
PRINTED SATINETS
At 14 Cents,
AND OTHER GOODS CORRESPONDINGLY LOW.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Manchester De Laines.
Hamilton do.
Pacific do.
Printed Lawns.
Printed Brilliantes.
Fancy Ginghams.
Bombazines.
Black Silks.
Fancy Silks.
Printed Challis.
Manchester Ginghams.
Glasgow Ginghams.
Clinton Ginghams.
Ottoman Cloths.
Alpacas.
Poplins.

AND THE NEW SELECT STYLES OF
FANCY SPRING GOODS.

Merrimack Prints,
Cocheco do.,
Pacific do.,
Sprague's do.,
Manchester, &c., do.,
Richmond's do.,
Dunnell's do.,
English do., &c.

DOMESTIC COTTONS.

Lawrence C. Sheetings,
Stark do.,
Lathrop do.,
Shawmut do.,
Pocasset do.,
Atlantic A. do.,
Amoskeag do.,
Appleton do.,
Everett do.,
Utica, &c., do.,
ALL GRADES AND WIDTHS.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

Wamsutta, Waltham,
Lonsdale, Lawrence,

SPRING GOODS.
CASH TRADE.
S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.
Have made their usual preparations for business, and in view of the unsettled condition of the country, are now offering
Extraordinary Inducements to Cash Buyers.
OUR STOCK OF
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS
Is quite as good as usual, and for sale, by the
PIECE OR PACKAGE,
ON THE MOST
FAVORABLE TERMS.
S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.,
350 BROADWAY.

SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD,
Successors to WILSON G. HUNT & CO.,
30, 32, 34 and 36 PARK PLACE,
Have now in Store a complete assortment of
FASHIONABLE
CASSIMERES,
Coatings, Vestings,
AND
NEW SPRING
CLOTHING GOODS.

JAMES F. WHITE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SCOTCH AND IRISH LINENS,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
(EAST OF BROADWAY,)
Have now on hand and are constantly receiving a large assortment of
LINEN GOODS,
Consisting in part of
Blay Linens,
Blouse Linens,
Spanish Linens,
Farmers' Drills,
Duck Drills,
Brown Hollands,
Elastic Canvas.
Also, a full assortment of goods suitable for the
HOUSEKEEPING TRADE,
AND A FULL STOCK OF
BURLAPS,
HEMP CARPETING,
Mosquito Netting, etc., etc.
Which they offer by the Package on the most favorable terms.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway,
BETWEEN PARK PLACE AND BARCLAY ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE
THEIR USUAL STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
FOR CASH
TO THOSE WHO DON'T WANT CREDIT,
ON CREDIT
TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT CASH.
☞ BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE for themselves, as every reasonable inducement will be offered to them.
OUR STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
IS LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND ADAPTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
OUR STOCK OF
Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods
WILL CONSIST OF EVERY NEW STYLE OF THE SEASON, and found to be well worth the attention of our old friends and Customers, as well as strangers.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
We offer the largest assortment of the following:
IRISH LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
FRENCH LAWN and CAMBRIC do.
FANCY and EMBROIDERED do.
IRISH LAWN and UNION LAWN do.
MADDER and TURKEY-RED do.
PRINTED LAWN and COTTON do.
LAWNS, CAMBRICS and LONG LAWNS.
S. COURTAULD & CO.'S
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH CRAPES.
BECAR & CO.,
187 BROADWAY.

CASH,
OR
SHORT CREDIT.
CLAPP & KENT,
91 and 93 Chambers Street,
OFFER FOR SALE FOR
CASH OR SHORT TIME CREDIT,
A VERY LARGE AMOUNT OF
DRESS GOODS
FROM THE LATE
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
FIRST SALE OF THE SEASON
OF
CARPETING AND MATTING,
BY
HADDEN & CO.,
AT THEIR SPACIOUS SALESROOM,
340 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
ON
THURSDAY, March 7th, 1861,
ON SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.
TO COMMENCE AT TEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
SPECIAL SALE OF 1,000 PIECES
Medallion, Velvet & Tapestry
CARPETING,
OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
John Crossley & Sons, and others.
ALSO,
FIFTEEN HUNDRED PIECES
CANTON MATTING,
PER SHIPS "HOTSPUR," "ANNIE BUCKMAN," &c., including an entire invoice of WHITE and RED CHECK IMPERIAL CONTRACT, all widths.
ALSO,
TWO HUNDRED PIECES
COCOA MATTING.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Imperial Three-Ply Super Ingrain Venetians, Dutch Rugs, &c.

HENRY L. HOGUET, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
Large and Peremptory Sale
OF
500 Entire Packages
DRY GOODS.
Messrs. WM. WATSON & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, MARCH 7th,
THROUGH
Wilmerding, Hoguet & Humbert,
AT THEIR SALESROOMS,
Nos. 26 & 28 Barclay Street,
ON SIX MONTHS' CREDIT,
THE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
PARTIALLY DAMAGED BY WATER,
AT
Nos. 29 and 31 Park Place,
COMPRISING
Manchester Goods,
Bradford Goods,
Huddersfield Goods,
Glasgow Goods,
Full Lines of Clothing Goods
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

NOTICE.
WM. WATSON & CO.,
29 and 31 Park Place,
HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM BOND AND OPENED
A FRESH STOCK
OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
WHICH THEY ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL TO THE TRADE
AT
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

FROTHINGHAM & BAYLIS,
(LATE BENJ. FLANDERS & CO.,)
80 SOUTH STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE
COTTON DUCK
Of the most approved brands, including
U. S. PILOT DUCK, hard and soft, all numbers.
COLUMBIA do. do. do. do.
WILLIAMS'S do. do. do. Nos. 1 to 4.
COASTING do. hard do.
Light and heavy COTTON RAVENS, COTTON SHIP DUCK. ALSO, RUSSIA DUCK and BOLTROPE SCOTCH DUCK, BURLAPS and OSNABURGS COTTON and FLAX TWINE, Gunny, Seamless and Grain BAGS. Also, COTTON DUCK of all widths and numbers.

1861.
SPRING SHAWLS.
ALEXANDER CLARK
Has now on hand and is receiving by every steamer a full line of
Shawls Suitable for Spring Trade,
CONSISTING OF
Stella Shawls, Broche Borders,
Stella Shawls, Printed Borders,
Printed Cashmere Shawls, etc., etc.,
ALL OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS.
88 and 90 Reade street.

JONAS BROOK & BRO.'S

SPRING GOODS.
1861.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS NOW OFFERED TO
CASH BUYERS.
STONE, STARR & CO.,
113 Chambers and 95 Reade Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
Which they will offer at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.
STONE, STARR & CO.

BROOKS BROTHERS
HAVE ON HAND, FOR
MARCH TRADE,
A WELL SELECTED AND CAREFULLY MANUFACTURED STOCK, CONSISTING IN PART OF
Fine Dress and Frock Coats,
SPRING OVERCOATS,
Business Suits,
FULL SUITS FOR BOYS, &c.,
With a great variety of Staple and Fancy Goods of their own importation and selection for the Custom Department.
BROADWAY,
CORNER OF GRAND ST.,
AND
CORNER OF
CATHERINE AND CHERRY STS.,
NEW YORK.

SMITH & BROTHER,
BREWERS
OF
PALE CREAM XXX.
AND
STOCK ALE,
PORTER & BROWN STOUT,
MALT AND HOPS
Always on hand and for sale at the Lowest Market Price.
Brewery 158 & 160 West 18th Street,
Between 7th and 8th Avenues New York.
Orders from city or country, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

GUINNESS, SON & CO.'S
EXTRA DOUBLE STOUT & PORTER
For sale in quarts, imperial and common pints,
And in HOGSHEADS in bulk,
By their Sole Agent for the Atlantic States,
C. E. HABICHT,
127 *Pearl street, New York.*
No Stout is certain to be Guinness's unless the trade labels on the bottles bear the signature of Messrs. ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON & CO., and show that it is bottled by Messrs. E. & J. BURKE, of Dublin, who alone are authorised to use Messrs. Guinness's trade label. All counterfeits of their trade label will be prosecuted. aug16 1yis

635 Food for Infants. 635
DELLUC'S BISCOTINE IS THE MOST EXcellent, healthiest and most invigorating food for *Infants*. It is fast superseding all other preparations as an ordinary food for infants and invalids. It is very nourishing, yet light and easily digested. It has been carefully tested by a large number of eminent Physicians and is especially recommended to prevent and cure disorders of the bowels and stomach, so prevalent in this country.
(*Beware of Spurious Imitations.*)
The true *Biscotine* is prepared, put up and copyrighted by DELLUC & CO., and all genuine packages must have their signature.
Wholesale and retail by DELLUC & CO., Manufacturing and Dispensing Chemists, Importers of first quality Drugs, Perfumery and Toilet Goods 635 Broadway, three doors below Bleecker street.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHANDELIERS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
GAS FIXTURES,
Warehouse, No. 620 Broadway,
MANUFACTORY, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343 WEST 24TH STREET, N. Y.

PIANO-FORTES,
VERY LOW.
The unrivalled Pianos of HALLET, DAVIS & CO., with improved action, suspension bridge and compensation bearings, giving firmness and purity to the tone, may be found only at the Marble Building, corner Broadway and Grand street.
Second-Hand Pianos $20 to $175.
MELODEONS, CHEAP—PIANOS TO LET
T. S. BERRY, 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand street.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
INSURANCE BUILDING, 49 WALL ST.
Security—CASH CAPITAL exceeding
$1,000,000,
Arising from Accumulated Profits.
ASSETS ENTIRE, $1,761,222 07
Dividends. {POLICY HOLDERS RECEIVE ANNUALLY IN DIVIDENDS ALL THE NET EARNINGS.
Rates Reduced. {Having no Dividend on Stock to provide for, we have reduced and regulated our Rates with regard only to the SECURITY of the POLICY HOLDERS.
Insurers with this Company obtain the largest security

INSURANCE.
METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
108 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital - - - $300,000
Three-fourths of the Profits Divided to Policy Holders.
☞ THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER PAY TO ITS dealers 75 PER CENT. of the profits or, when preferred, make a liberal discount from standard rates.
No Liability is Incurred by the Assured.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, BOWES R. McILVAINE,
LEONARD APPLEBY, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, EDWARD MACOMBER,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
DANIEL PARISH, WATSON E. CASE,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., JAMES O. SHELDON,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, J. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY V. BUTLER, GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROBT. C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, Surveyor.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ORGANIZED APRIL, 1836.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - $150,000 00
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860, - - - - 316,230 02
Offices Nos. 67 Wall Street and 58 Bowery.
DIRECTORS.
James M. McLean, Daniel Burtnett, Alonzo A. Alvord,
Robert Barkley, John S. Harris, Jacob Miller,
James O. Baldwin, Wm. J. Valentine, N. D. Morgan,
Jas. M. Waterbury, Augustus Scholl, James L. Butler,
Edward Schell.
JAMES M. McLEAN, President.
DANIEL DURTNETT, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. WALTON, Secretary.

ADRIATIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE No. 5 NASSAU ST.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $150,000.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN A. LUQUEER, President.
JOSEPH STUART, P. VAN ZANDT LANE,
JAMES SUYDAM, SAMUEL JOYCE,
ABRM. R. VAN NEST, J. T. VAN VLECK,
RALPH MEAD, J. OGDEN HOFFMAN,
S. B. CHITTENDEN, EDWIN J. BROWN,
CLINTON GILBERT, J. P. GIRARD FOSTER,
FLETCHER WESTRAY, JAMES B. WINDLE,
JAS. VAN BENSCHOTEN, JOSEPH P. PIRSSON,
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, T. E. PUTNAM,
WM. L. COGSWELL, JOHN VAN NEST,
JOHN W. TOWT, E. H. MORGAN,
ROBERT S. LUQUEER, WM. T. BLODGETT,
JOHN GARCIA, ALONZO CHILD,
JACOB HARSEN, THOMAS GARNER,
THOS. T. STURGES, JOHN T. AGNEW,
HERMAN MARCUSE, JAMES L. GRAHAM, Jr.
Property of all kinds, including Ships in Port, and their Cargoes, insured on favorable terms.
FRANK W. LEWIS, Secretary.
T. B. VERMILYE, Surveyor.

NEW YORK
Life Insurance and Trust Company,
OFFICE No. 52 WALL STREET—CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
This Company insures LIVES, grants and purchases ANNUITIES, and makes other Contracts involving the interest of money and the duration of Life.
DEPOSITS.
This Company allows interest on Deposites, for one year and over ..... 5 per cent. per annum
Deposites by the Court of Equity and Surrogates ..... do do.
And on all Deposites intended for accumulation, such interest as may be agreed upon.
DAVID THOMPSON, President.
PHILIP R. KEARNY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
112 AND 114 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Amount of Assets January 1st, 1860		$1,767,183 24
Amount of premiums, endowments and policy fees received during 1860	$496,573 31	
Amount of interests received and accrued	104,106 33	
Amount of rents received and accrued	7,802 63	
Amount received in trust for minor children	357 20	
		$608,839 45
		$2,375 972 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for losses by death	$204,007 56	
Paid for surrendered and cancelled policies	31,378 90	
Paid for taxes	7,692 59	
Paid for interest on dividends and annuity	38,773 89	
Paid for salaries, and fees to physicians and trustees	19,019 67	
Paid for printing, stationery, advertising, office expenses, express charges, &c.	7,997 43	
Paid for commissions, medical examinations at agencies, postages, exchanges, &c.	58,216 29	
Reductions in value of real estate, being in lieu of rent of offices 112 and 114 Broadway	4,033 99	
		371,115 16
		$2,004,857 53

ASSETS.

Cash in banks	51,850 05	
Invested in securities created under the laws of the State of New York and of the United States	301,008 81	
Real estate owned by the company	136,449 95	
Bonds and mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest	662,555 39	
Premium notes on existing policies drawing interest	756,057 85	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861	22,414 74	
Interest accrued up to January 1, 1861	38,371 05	
Rents do. do. do.	2,163 38	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents	33,986 30	
		$2,004,857 53

The Trustees have declared the usual Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on all policies for the whole term of life now in force, which were issued twelve months prior to January 1st, 1861. They have also directed the redemption in Cash of Dividends declared in the years 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1849, on and after the first Monday in March to those holding certificates, upon presentation at the Home Office; and those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at settlement of next premium.

TRUSTEES.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, JOHN L. ROGERS,
HENRY J. SEAMAN, LORING ANDREWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER, WILLIAM BARTON,
GEORGE GREER, PLINY FREEMAN,
WILLIAM PATRICK, JOHN S. BUSSING,
WILLIAM H. APPLETON, DAVID DOWS,
JOHN M. NIXON, WM. CONE DUSENBERRY,
ISAAC C. KENDALL, JOHN MAIRS,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, RUSSELL DART,
ROBERT D. COLLINS.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.
Medical Examiners. {CORNELIUS R. BOGART, M.D., GEORGE WILKES, M.D.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

and salutary maxims were rapidly disappearing from the public mind, and not a few political leaders were audacious enough to propose the inauguration of the Mexican system of *pronunciamientos* in the place of our blessed and peaceful system of submission to the result of the suffrage. The old democratic officers were to hold over after the 4th of March; the election was not to be declared by Congress; the inauguration was to be prevented by force; Mr. Lincoln was to be assassinated; New York City was to be severed from New York state; a dozen new confederacies were to be formed: in short, a thousand foolish things were to be done, all indicative of the dislocation and looseness of the public wits. The frenzy of secession which has passed over the South, and which threatens such serious consequences, was a fiercer symptom of the prevailing demoralization.

It will be the task of Mr. Lincoln's administration to check and correct this dreadful degeneracy. By re-establishing the integrity of the government, putting honest men in high places, and causing them to deal honestly, he will infuse new vigor into the public mind. He will restore the tone of public morals. The opinions of men will stiffen with the firmness of the government. Partisans will get ashamed of the laxity of principles into which they have allowed themselves to fall. Secession, and all its correlative heresies, will appear as what they really are, a temporary madness, and those who entertain the dogmas will look back with surprise upon their folly.

MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

The Address in which the new President announces the general principles of his policy gives general though not universal satisfaction. Among the Republicans it is received with the warmest expressions of delight and approval; the moderate and sensible democrats, also, are pleased with its tone and tenor; but the extreme partisans, who more than half sympathise with the cause of secession, growl not a little over its recommendations. Thus the *Daily News* gives a fair hearing to Mr. Lincoln, and says:

"The Inaugural of Mr. Lincoln is certainly an able and statesmanlike document. It is drawn up with elaborate care and perfect acquaintance with all the questions that now distract the country. These it discusses with a condensed brevity in which every word tells, and every word has been made the subject of careful study and consideration. This deliberation was due to the gravity of the occasion and the peculiar circumstances in which the person who pronounced it found himself. Elected to the highest office on earth in responsibility, duty and honor, the new incumbent finds a portion of the members of the great body he was to guide in open defiance of his power, and solemnly repudiating all connection with the rest. Deplorable as this state of things is to every patriot, he cannot refrain from sympathizing with the man upon whose shoulders are laid the responsibility of a government thus situated. The Inaugural shows that Mr. Lincoln felt the load and appreciated the full extent of the duties he was to assume when he laid his hand on the Evangelists and swore to perform them."

On the other hand, the *Journal of Commerce*, which has all along been an ingenious apologist for treason, regards Mr. Lincoln's determination to enforce the laws as equivalent to a declaration of war. It says:

"While we desire all to read and to reflect upon its language—to weigh its doctrines and estimate at their true value its principles—we are compelled to avow our belief that it will fail to accomplish that great wish of every patriotic heart—the restoration of peace and harmony and union between all the states. The President puts forth earnest professions of love for the Union, and places justly and properly much stress upon his duty to preserve it and to execute the laws. But he commits the practical error of setting up the theory of an unbroken Union, against the stubborn fact of a divided and dissevered one. He proceeds upon this false assumption—false in practical fact, however correct in the mere theoretical reasoning—to speak of enforcing the laws and collecting the revenue in all the states—a measure which, in the existing relations of the seceded states to the Union, is nothing less than a proclamation of war."

This is curious: it is pronounced "just" and "proper" for the President to dwell upon his duty to preserve the Union and enforce the laws; and yet, his doing so, we are told, will be "a practical error," and "nothing less than a proclamation of war." The *Journal* seems to think that Mr. Lincoln ought to entertain the same notion of duty which is ascribed to certain good people of Maine, who passed a resolution of this sort: "Resolved, That we are in favor of the Maine law, but opposed to its execution."

Mr. Lincoln has been put into the place where he is by the people, for no other purpose than to see the laws executed. The oath he took from the eastern portico of the Capitol, in the presence of all the dignitaries of the land and of the representatives of foreign powers, obliges him to the duty. He has no option in regard to the matter. He is not, like Louis Napoleon, an irresponsible monarch that may make the law by a decree. His function is exclusively executive. He is the minister, not the master, of the constitution; what that commands he must do, and what that forbids he must refrain from. But as to the manner in which he shall execute the laws, the President has a large discretion; he may do so peremptorily, offensively, harshly; or he may do so mildly and wisely; and on the spirit in which an act is performed as much depends almost as upon the act itself. No one, however, can doubt the temper and judgment which Mr. Lincoln will bring to the discharge of the duties of his office.

Admirable as the Inaugural Address is in all its parts—convincing in argument, concise and pithy in manner and simple in style—the generous and conciliatory tone is the most admirable. Mr. Lincoln thoroughly refutes the theory of secession. He points out its follies and warns the disaffected districts against its consequences, but he does so in the kindly, pitying manner of a father who reasons with an erring child. He indulges in no harsh rebukes, he calls no hard names, but he pleads against the error of the secessionists with the deep, warm-hearted sincerity of one who earnestly deplores the infatuation he corrects. These prodigal sons of the South are invited back to the paternal mansion which they have foolishly deserted, in the gentlest, sweetest, noblest terms of friendship and good will. At the same time, though Mr. Lincoln is perfectly resolute in his enunciation of purpose to enforce the laws, he makes no menaces; he does not even characterise the enormous crimes of the secessionists as they deserve; he does not threaten the rebellious states with war; on the contrary, he will avoid war, if he can; such federal action, indeed, as can be suspended he will suspend; the people who do not want postmasters, judges, and collectors will not have these [illegible] upon them; but the forts, which are

"The great drama now in progress in the United States of America is the text of all conversations in the political circles of Madrid. The opinion is that two countries, England and Spain, are specially interested in the revolution in the Western Republic. In a commercial point of view, American events will effect the interests of England more than those of any other nation; but in a political point of view, Spain is the country which a radical change in the social and political conditions of the American people, and the eventualities flowing out from such a change, concern the most. The Anglo-Saxon race, settled upon the soil discovered by Columbus and conquered by Spaniards, increases in a threatening ratio, and holds Damocles's sword not only over the West Indies, but also over all the American countries where the language of Cervantes is spoken.

"The troubles now threatening the existence of the American Union are not subjects of grief to the people of Spain. Her political integrity, her interests of race, of religion, and her policy require that a step be put to the progress of this swelling population; if it were proper to be pleased with other people's misfortunes, Spain would, perhaps, have reason to rejoice at what is happening on the other side of the ocean. Meanwhile the Spanish government intends to watch closely the Spanish provinces of America, not that they are now exposed to any risk whatever, but because a government must look to future events even when they are still far distant."

SENSIBLE TO THE LAST.

The following item appears this morning among the telegraphic despatches of the Associated Press:

"Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, Pa., has been pardoned by President Buchanan, and was liberated from the Eastern Penitentiary this morning. He was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $20,000. He had served nineteen months. The fine is remitted by the pardon. His crime was forging applications for land warrants."

Mr. Buchanan thus signalizes his final retirement from office by an act of mercy to a notorious criminal, keeping up to the last his proclivity to wink at sin in high places.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reception of the President's Inaugural Address.

The public anxiety to obtain the President's Inaugural Address yesterday afternoon was intense. The office of the EVENING POST was besieged by an eager crowd, as large, almost, as the army of the Southern Confederacy. They did not come, however, with hostile intentions, although, in their eagerness, they broke the panes of glass from the doors, and endured many and severe struggles with each other to get the precedence. Nassau and Liberty streets were packed, on both sides of the office, and papers were sold over the counter and also from the windows on the Nassau street side, as rapidly as the press could turn them off. The purchasers, after getting their property, had to defend it, and experienced great inconvenience in "seceding" from the office with their prize.

Something about Quorums in the Board of Aldermen.

There is something past finding out in the purposes and movements of our city fathers. For instance, since the contract of Mr. Hackley, for cleaning the streets, was confirmed, there should have been five meetings of the Aldermen. But instead of five there has been only one, a quorum not coming together. Last evening was the time for a regular session, but the President was not there, and Mr. Froment, having taken the Chair, ordered the roll-call, when it appeared that only five members, four less than a quorum, were present. Mr. Brady moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to go below and compel the attendance of such members as he could find. The President, however, decided that they had no authority to compel attendance as long as there was not a quorum present to order it. He would, however, direct the officer to go down and "request" such members as he could find to attend.

The Sergeant-at-Arms accordingly went out, and soon after returned, followed by four members, who made a quorum. The clerk then proceeded to read the minutes of the previous meeting, but while this was going on three of the members who had just before entered slipped out, and at the conclusion of the clerk's reading, the remaining one demanded a call of the house, when, of course, it was discovered there was no quorum. Thereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned.

During all these proceedings, several members were in the vestibule of the City Hall, below, well aware that there was no quorum. It is evident, in fact, that it was well understood by "the ring" that a meeting should not be held. There are certain politicians of whom one can learn, almost any day, whether there will be a quorum of the Aldermen on the next meeting night; but one might inquire the cause of "no quorum" a long time without becoming wiser.

The Board of Councilmen were also without a quorum last night, the President and several members having gone to Washington.

Suicide of a German Editor.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest this morning, at No. 21½ Marion street, on the body of Ferdinand Hofbauer, a German, twenty-nine years of age, who committed suicide on Saturday or Sunday last.

Hofbauer, who came to this country two years ago, was a man of superior education, having taken the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence in Germany, and he has published several works which are highly commended. Since his residence in this city he has been a contributor to the *Demokrat* and several other periodicals, and within the past week had accepted the editorship of a German paper about starting, to be called the *New Yorker Pionier*. Owing to the difficulty in raising the funds necessary for the project, the publication has been delayed, and Hofbauer, becoming despondent, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform.

Till quite recently he has been boarding at the Hotel du Nord, but from lack of funds moved into cheaper lodgings in Marion street. He came home at 2 P. M. last Saturday, and was not seen again till his body was discovered. Yesterday afternoon his landlord noticed a very offensive smell from his room, and burst open the door. He found Hofbauer dead, lying upon his face, with a vial between his lips. He had been dead some time, as decomposition had already commenced.

The deceased was somewhat intemperate, and has threatened heretofore to take his own life. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

New York Policemen in the South.

THE ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT—LETTER FROM SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY.

George P. Kane, Marshal of the Baltimore Police, has written a letter to Superintendent Kennedy, of this city, inquiring whether it is true, as stated in the papers, that New York detectives were sent to Baltimore, and whether by their efforts and those of Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Acton, a plot to assassinate Mr Lincoln was discovered.

To this letter Mr. Kennedy replies at considerable length, and gives the Marshal some information relative to movements in his city which must somewhat astonish that officer. He says:

"I have had officers occasionally in your city, as I have had in others further South, even Charleston, ever since these secession troubles began to show form. I presume in this I am not much ahead of our southern friends. Not a few of the journeys have been undertaken, while attending the movements of persons who were in this city and excited our suspicions while here. But no officer of mine has reported to me the actual existence of any band

A concert will take place to-night at Irving Hall, at which Miss Lesermane, a pupil of Manzocchi, will make her first appearance, singing a cavatina from "Ernani," an air from the "Crown Diamonds," (which is not composed by Balfe, the programme of the concert to the contrary notwithstanding) and scene from "Attila." Madame Zimmerman, Morino, Saar, Noll and Bergner will assist in the entertainment.

Gustave Satter will give his second *matinée* at Dodworth's next Friday. Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony, arranged by Liszt, is the principal feature of the programme.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The following personal army orders are promulgated: Major Bowen goes to superintend the Military Academy; Captain Morton, of the Engineer Corps, is to proceed at once to assume the important duty of Commandant at Tortugas, in Florida; First Lieutenant Porter has been detailed for duty in the mounted recruiting service; and leave of absence has been granted to the following officers: Lieutenant Pender, Major Seldon, Lieutenant Ferguson, Lieutenant-Colonel Nauman. About a dozen late resignations have been accepted.

The navy officers of the New York station were paid an instalment of their salaries a few days ago. The army officers had received some funds a little time before. The temporary lack of funds in the treasury caused a marked embarrassment in both branches of the service, both amongst officers and men.

General Scott, it is said, will endeavor to have two regiments added to the United States army the coming summer; or if that is not acceded to, he will endeavor to give double battalions to one or two. The proportion of mounted persons in the army is not so large as it should be, considering the exigencies of frontier duty.

The United States corvette Germantown, which returned from the East Indies last year, will be ready for sea about the middle of April. She was detailed to serve with the home fleet in October last, but whether the new Administration will send her there is not known.

The United States steam gunboats Crusader and Mohawk are now almost ready for sea, and expect to be ordered from the Brooklyn Navy Yard in a few days. Their destination has not been named yet, but people think they will not return to the Cuban coast for the present.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE SALE TO BE made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 11 o'clock, at No. 255 West 22d street, of Handsome Household Furniture. By order of the Executor of Hugh Riley, deceased. Catalogues at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street. (3,207.)

PINEAPPLE DRESSES AND SUMMER WASH SILKS.—LADIES desiring to procure one of the handsomest and most useful summer dresses in use, can have a CHOICE VARIETY to select from, provided they call soon at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, 653 BROADWAY. N. B. Constantly on hand many scarce and desirable articles from China and Japan.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th st.,
near Broadway, New York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

CARDS. WEDDINGS SUPPLIED WITH CARDS, NOTES AND ENVELOPES, of the latest styles, at fair prices. ALSO, SEALS, STAMPS AND DOOR PLATES. A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway, corner of John street. SEALS.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS, MADE TO ORDER FROM MEASURE. D. C. SILLECK & COX, 150 BROADWAY, COR. LIBERTY STREET. SHIRTS.

UNDER-GARMENTS FOR WINTER.
SILK, WOOLLEN, MERINO AND COTTON.
A large variety on hand, and made to order at short notice.
UNION ADAMS,
No. 637 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
AND WARRANTED TO FIT.
AT SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT, Nos. 87 AND 89 WILLIAM STREET, one door north of Maiden Lane.
eod G. M. TRACY & GRANNIS, Agents.

EXQUISITE PHOTOGRAPHS OF MAJOR ANDERSON.
Taken at Fort Sumter, February 8, 1861. Price 25 cents. A remittance in postage stamps will bring the portrait by return mail. E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway.
Importer and Manufacturer of Photographic materials.
Every American patriot will prize this picture. mar1 6t

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
UNION SQUARE,
WINE MERCHANTS AND PURVEYORS OF PROVISIONS embracing a variety of Foreign and Domestic requisites for the table, suitable for FAMILY USE, CLUBS, PLEASURE YACHTS, TRAVELLING PARTIES, &c.
jan10 eod

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.
HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., opposite the City Hall, New York.

NOW IS THE TIME.
THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS, consisting of fine plated Tea Sets, Urns, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., will be sold at very low prices if applied for within a few days. LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

GERMAN SILVER WAITERS FOR THE TRADE.
AN ASSORTMENT OF GERMAN SILVER WAITERS for silver plating, 10 to 28 inch, of both first and second quality, for sale to the trade, at less than the usual wholesale prices, by LUCIUS HART, 4 and 6 Burling slip.

GAS FIXTURES.
BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
Corner of Prince street,
In addition to their large stock of rich goods offer for sale a large assortment of Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures of every description, and of the newest styles, both foreign and domestic manufacture.
New York, July 28, 1860.

TRUSSES.—DR. RIGGS TRUSS IS OFFERED AS WELL worthy of careful examination by all ruptured persons. Hernia demands the best instruments known. 2 Barclay street. jan23 eod20t

☞ SOMETHING GOOD FOR ALL.—SEE PROF. WOOD'S advertisement in another column. dec29 eody

BATCHELOR'S NEWLY INVENTED WIGS AND TOUPEES
ARE THE MOST PERFECT IMITATION OF NATURE; fitting to a charm, and pronounced only second to the natural head of hair. Manufactured at 16 Bond street, New York. A large stock of all kinds of hair work on hand.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S MOLDAVIAN CREAM
FORCES THE HAIR, WHISKERS AND MOUSTACHES to grow, beautifies and preserves the hair to the latest period of life. A truly valuable article for nursery use. Manufactured and sold by W. A. Batchelor, 16 Bond street, New York.

FANCY GOODS.
No. 2
MAIDEN LANE.

CHINESE FANS.
2,000 *Cases of*
NEW CONTRACT CANTON FANS
JUST LANDED
EX HOTSPUR AND OCEAN STEED.
The assortment comprises every variety of size, style or price.
ALSO, NOW IN STORE, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH FANS,
AND A COMPLETE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
Paris Fancy Goods,
Nets and Coiffures,
Dress Buttons,
Accordeons, &c.
We propose to meet any COMPETITION IN PRICES, and therefore invite WHOLESALE BUYERS to examine our Stock before making their purchases.
HUGHES & CREHANGE,
341 *BROADWAY,* (UP STAIRS.)

303 *Canal St.* 303
AT RETAIL.
CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS.
LATEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH SHAPES, just imported.
N. B. The trade supplied at the lowest jobbing prices, for cash. Wholesale Warerooms up stairs.
303 THOMAS REYNOLDS, 303

SPRING, 1861.
S. McLEAN & CO.
ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE JOBBING TRADE THEIR SPRING IMPORT OF
BRITISH GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Manchester and Bradford Fancies,
Lawns, Organdies,
Delaines, Bareges,
De Beges, Alpacas,
Shawls, &c., &c.,
AT
39 & 41 PARK PLACE.

81 & 83 FRANKLIN STREET,
West of Broadway.
WICKS, SMITH & CO.
Are now offering by the package an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,
EMBRACING THEIR
SPRING PREPARATION
OF MEDIUM PRICED
BRITISH DRESS GOODS,
Of Styles and Fabrics strictly THEIR OWN.
ALSO,
300 PACKAGES
CANCELED LOTS,
BOUGHT AT
JOB RATES.
WICKS, SMITH & CO.
IMPORTERS.

GEO. B. GRINNELL & CO.,
DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
43 PARK PLACE,
OFFER FOR SALE
Cottonades, IN GREAT VARIETY.
Ticks,
Stripes, AND
Chambray Tweeds,
FROM THE HAMPDEN MILLS.
ALSO,
MADDER AND STEAM PRINTS,
SHIRTING PRINTS,
SILESIAS, CAMBRICS, &c.

WILLIAM LOTTIMER & CO.,
23 PARK PLACE,
HAVE OPENED
THE USUAL STOCK
IN
Each of their Departments,
AND ARE NOW
PREPARED TO SELL
ON THE
SAME TERMS AS HERETOFORE.

R. H. MACY,
Sixth Avenue, Corner 14th Street,
NOW OPENING,
1000 Ps. fine JACONET CAMBRIC, 10 cts. a yard. value 15 cts.
1000 Ps. finer JACONET CAMBRIC, 1s. a yard. value 1s. 6d.
1000 Ps. fine BRILLIANTS, 9 cts. a yard. value 1s.
500 doz. LINEN NAPKINS, spot and damask, $1 a dozen. value 12s.
500 doz. LINEN DOYLIES, spot and damask, 4s. a dozen. value 6s.
1000 doz. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS, 1s. value 1s. 6d.
Best makes muslin WAMSUTTA, NEW YORK MILLS, DWIGHT, &c.
As low as any house in the city.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth Avenue,
CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET.

Great
CLOSING SALE OF CORSETS.
NO. 447 BROADWAY.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
IN LIQUIDATION.
200 Pair ENGLISH MODE CORSETS, $1 50—REGULAR PRICE, $3 00.
MECHANICAL CORSETS, ALREADY LACED, $7 50—REGULAR PRICE, $1 50.
FRENCH BREAKFAST JACKETS, Lace in Front, 65c.
WAISTS, HOOK FRONT, Laced, 75c.
ALSO,
1,000 Best French Stella Shawls,
At 50 Cents on the Dollar.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
PARIS MODE MANTILLAS,
VERY LOW.

NEW AND CHOICE
DRESS GOODS
Now Opening
BY
WILLIAM H. LEE & CO.,
314 and 316 BROADWAY,
Bought at reduced prices, in European Markets, being in great part
Jobs and Lots Thrown Up,
in consequence of the depressed state of the
AMERICAN MARKET,
EMBRACING THE
Very Best Styles of the Season,
And now offered to buyers of established credit on the
USUAL TERMS.

Richardson's
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c
CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, AND THOSE desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guaranty of the soundness and durability of the goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared season after season, and sealed with the name of Richardson, by Irish houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.
JOHN BULLOCKE & JOHN B. LOOKE,
(Agents for J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,)
34 Reade street, New York.

BRITISH GOODS.
MORTON, GRINNELL & CO.,
Have now in store and arriving, in great variety of fabric and style—
Manchester,
Glasgow, AND
Bradford
GOODS FOR THE SPRING SEASON.
55 and 57 Park Place.

SPRING GOODS—1861.
BRITISH GOODS.
Ginghams,
Woven Dress Goods,
Printed Organdies
and Jaconets,
Bradford Stuff Goods,
Paper Cambrics,
De Laines.
Turkey Red Goods,
Furniture Prints,
Irish Linens.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
LODI LAWNS.
A full and complete assortment of new and desirable styles, just received and for sale by
STURGIS, SHAW & CO.,
Nos. 74 & 76 Murray st.

AMERICAN WOOLENS.
FANCY CASSIMERES, NEW STYLES.
SATINETS, PRINTED, MIXED AND PLAIN.
KENTUCKY JEANS, ALL WOOL FILLING.
BLACK AND MIXED DOESKINS, FINE TO SUP.
CASHMARETTS, ALL COLORS.
PADDINGS, CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS, &c.,
For sale by the Package.
RICHARDS, HAIGHT & CO.,
30 and 32 BARCLAY STREET.

Bombazines.
Black Silks.
Fancy Silks.
Printed Challis.
Manchester Ginghams.
Glasgow Ginghams.
Clinton Ginghams.
Ottoman Cloths.
Alpacas.
Poplins.
AND THE NEW SELECT STYLES OF
FANCY SPRING GOODS.

Merrimack	Prints,
Cocheco	do.,
Pacific	do.,
Sprague's	do.,
Manchester, &c.,	do.,
Richmond's	do.,
Dunnell's	do.,
English	do., &c.

DOMESTIC COTTONS.

Lawrence C.	Sheetings,
Stark	do.,
Lathrop	do.,
Shawmut	do.,
Pocasset	do.,
Atlantic A.	do.,
Amoskeag	do.,
Appleton	do.,
Everett	do.,
Utica, &c.,	do.,

ALL GRADES AND WIDTHS.
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

Wamsutta,	Waltham,
Lonsdale,	Lawrence,
Hill,	Naumkeag,
Dwight,	Boott,
Great Falls,	New York Mills,

&c., &c.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT.
Cottonades—a great variety.
Checks, do.
Tickings—all the leading brands.
Denims, do.
Shirting Stripes, do.
Nankeens, do.
Corset Jeans, do.
Moreens,
Damasks,
Paper Cambrics,
Colored Cambrics, &c., &c.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Everything in the way of English, German and American Hosiery and Gloves, constituting one of the largest and best stocks in the city.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT
Embroideries,
Irish Linens,
Damask Cloths,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Brilliantes,
And all other goods which come under the head of White Goods—a large and attractive stock.

Yankee Notions Department.
This has long been a specialty in our business. Our sales are very large, and by our heavy importations and the arrangements we have with the manufacturers, we are enabled to give buyers of these goods superior advantages.

UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
CARPETS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Cravats,
Neck Ties,
Collars,
Shirts, &c.
All of the above, together with an innumerable variety of other goods, we offer to the trade at greatly reduced prices
FOR CASH, OR APPROVED CREDIT;
the larger portion at from
10 to 30 Per Cent. Less than Last Year.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.

Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway,
BETWEEN PARK PLACE AND BARCLAY ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE
THEIR USUAL STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
FOR CASH
TO THOSE WHO DON'T WANT CREDIT,
ON CREDIT
TO THOSE WHO HAVE NOT CASH.
☞ BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE for themselves, as every reasonable inducement will be offered to them.
OUR STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
IS LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED, AND ADAPTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
OUR STOCK OF
Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods
WILL CONSIST OF EVERY NEW STYLE OF THE SEASON, and found to be well worth the attention of our old friends and Customers, as well as strangers.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
We offer the largest assortment of the following:
IRISH LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
FRENCH LAWN and CAMBRIC do.
FANCY and EMBROIDERED do.
IRISH LAWN and UNION LAWN do.
MADDER and TURKEY-RED do.
PRINTED LAWN and COTTON do.
LAWNS, CAMBRICS and LONG LAWNS.
S. COURTAULD & CO.'S
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH CRAPES.
BECAR & CO.,
187 BROADWAY.

CASH,
OR
SHORT CREDIT.
CLAPP & KENT,
91 and 93 Chambers Street,
OFFER FOR SALE FOR
CASH OR SHORT TIME CREDIT,
A VERY LARGE AMOUNT OF
DRESS GOODS
FROM THE LATE
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
OF
MESSRS. STONE & CO.
Whole lines of these goods are in no other hands, and will be offered at prices, for
CASH,
Suitable to the worst of times.
CLAPP & KENT,
91 and 93 Chambers Street.

1861. SPRING. 1861.
EDWARD S. HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY CASSIMERES,
COATINGS, &c.,
MILLVILLE, MASS.
AGENTS.
BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, JR.,
32, 34 & 36 Vesey street, N. Y.

SPRING GOODS.
ALLEN, HAZEN & CO.
30, 32, 34, 36 Park Place,
HAVE RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE a full and complete assortment of GOODS usually imported by them, consisting in part of the following, viz.:
Black Silk Cravats—A full line.
Black and Fancy Silk Ties.
Paris Fillet Mitts—A large assortment.
French Kid Gloves; Paris Silk do.
English Calf do.; Lisle Thread do.
Men's Beaver, Castor and Buck Gloves.
Do. do. do. Gauntlets.
Ladies' Lisle and Neapolitan do.
French Suspenders.
ENGLISH HOSIERY.
Men's Brown and White Cotton Shirts and Drawers.
Men's Merino finish do. do.
Men's Gauze and Summer Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Men's Silk Shirts and Drawers.
Ladies' Silk, Merino and Lisle Vests and Drawers.
MILLINERY GOODS.
Fancy Bonnet Ribbons.
Bonnet Silks. Aerophane Crapes.
Fancy Dress Trimmings.
Black Silk Velvet Ribbons.
French and English Crapes.
Tarletans, Illusions, Malines, &c., &c., with a variety of other desirable goods, all of which will be sold at the
VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Huddersfield Goods,
Glasgow Goods,
Full Lines of Clothing Goods
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

NOTICE.
WM. WATSON & CO.,
29 and 31 Park Place,
HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM BOND AND OPENED
A FRESH STOCK
OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
WHICH THEY ARE NOW PREPARED TO SELL TO THE TRADE
AT
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

FROTHINGHAM & BAYLIS,
(LATE BENJ. FLANDERS & CO.,)
80 SOUTH STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE
COTTON DUCK
Of the most approved brands, including
G. S. PILOT DUCK, hard and soft, all numbers.
COLUMBIA do. do. do. do.
WILLIAMS'S do. do. do. Nos. 1 to 4.
COASTING do. hard do.
Light and heavy COTTON RAVENS, COTTON SHIP DUCK. ALSO, RUSSIA DUCK and BOLTROPE SCOTCH DUCK, BURLAPS and OSNABURGS COTTON and FLAX TWINE, Gunny, Seamless and Grain BAGS. Also, COTTON DUCK of all widths and numbers.

1861.
SPRING SHAWLS.
ALEXANDER CLARK
Has now on hand and is receiving by every steamer a full line of
Shawls Suitable for Spring Trade,
CONSISTING OF
Stella Shawls, Broche Borders,
Stella Shawls, Printed Borders,
Printed Cashmere Shawls, etc., etc.,
ALL OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS.
88 and 90 Reade street.

JONAS BROOK & BRO.'S
Patent Glace SPOOL COTTON,
200 and 500 Yards, BLACK, WHITE, and ALL COLORS.
ALSO, PATENT
Six-Cord White SPOOL COTTON
This celebrated thread, being manufactured particularly
FOR SEWING-MACHINES,
a very strong, elastic and smooth, and its strength is not impaired by washing or by friction of the needle. A full assortment constantly arriving, either assorted numbers or solid, in cases of 100 dozen each, and for sale by the Manufacturers' Agent,
WM. HENRY SMITH,
Nos. 32, 34 & 36 Vesey St., N. Y.

PARASOLS
AND
UMBRELLAS.
HALL, WETMORE & DEARBORN,
406 Broadway,
LEADERS AND INTRODUCERS OF STYLES.
HAVE NOW READY THEIR SPRING STOCK OF PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, SUN-UMBRELLAS, &c., to which they invite the attention of their customers and merchants from all sections of the country. Their stock comprises some of the NEWEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS ever offered in this market, which they will offer at the LOWEST PRICE and on reasonable terms. You will find it to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

LARGE STOCK OF
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
The subscriber has in Store near
HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN VALUE
of the following Goods, namely:
French Artificial Flowers.
Material for Flower-Makers.
Head Dresses, Hair Ornaments.
French Fancy Goods, Laces, &c., &c.
Ostrich and Fancy Feathers.
American Flowers, Ruches, Linings.
Chenille and Fancy Hair-Nets, &c.
To which he is adding, by weekly steamers, new designs from his houses in Paris and London.
Merchants will be treated on a scale of liberality as to prices and credit unknown in this market, it being the intention of the subscriber, if practicable, to close out the whole stock during the present season.
J. C. HENDERSON,
IMPORTER,
343 *Broadway, N. Y.,*
102 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS,
and WEST CANON ST., LONDON.

1861 SPRING. 1861
TO WHOLESALE DEALERS ONLY.
EDWIN V. WELCH,
IMPORTER OF
FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
Hatters' Feathers, &c.,
Has now in stock a very large IMPORTATION of the latest novelties of the PARIS MARKET, which he offers on liberal terms.
19 Rue de Clery, 93 Reade street,
PARIS. NEW YORK.

SAGE & LIVINGSTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Beekman Street, New York,
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWINE, CORDAGE AND ROPE,
Cotton, Flax, Linen and Hemp TWINES, Seine and Gilling Twines, Shoe and Saddlers' Thread, Fish and Chalk Lines, WICK.
GARLTON LE SAGE.
A. L. LIVINGSTON.

on the bottles bear the signature of Messrs. ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON & CO., and show that it is bottled by Messrs. E. & J. BURKE, of Dublin, who alone are authorized to use Messrs. Guinness's trade label. All counterfeits of their trade label will be prosecuted. aug16 1yis

635 Food for Infants. 635
DELLUC'S BISCOTINE IS THE MOST EXcellent, healthiest and most invigorating food for *Infants.* It is fast superseding all other preparations as an ordinary food for infants and invalids. It is very nourishing, yet light and easily digested. It has been carefully tested by a large number of eminent Physicians, and is especially recommended to prevent and cure disorders of the bowels and stomach, so prevalent in this country.
(*Beware of Spurious Imitations.*)
The true *Biscotine* is prepared, put up and copyrighted by DELLUC & CO., and all genuine packages must have their signature.
Wholesale and retail by DELLUC & CO., Manufacturing and Dispensing Chemists, Importers of first quality Drugs, Perfumery and Toilet Goods, 635 Broadway, three doors below Bleecker street.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHANDELIERS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
GAS FIXTURES,
Warehouse, No. 620 Broadway,
MANUFACTORY, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343 WEST 24TH STREET, N. Y.

PIANO-FORTES,
VERY LOW.
The unrivalled Pianos of HALLET, DAVIS & CO., with improved action, suspension bridge and compensation bearings, giving firmness and purity to the tone, may be found only at the Marble Building, corner Broadway and Grand street.
Second-Hand Pianos $20 to $175.
MELODEONS, CHEAP—PIANOS TO LET
T. S. BERRY, 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand street.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
INSURANCE BUILDING, 49 WALL ST.
Security--CASH CAPITAL exceeding
$1,000,000,
Arising from Accumulated Profits.
ASSETS ENTIRE, $1,761,222 07
Dividends. (POLICY HOLDERS RECEIVE ANNUALLY IN DIVIDENDS ALL THE NET EARNINGS.)
Rates Reduced. (Having no Dividend on Stock to provide for, we have reduced and regulated our Rates with regard only to the SECURITY of the POLICY HOLDERS.)
Insurers with this Company obtain the largest security, a division of the ENTIRE Profits, and by express provision in the charter, framed by the Legislature, they are exempt from all personal liability.
R. A. READING, Manager of the Fire Insurance Department.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
JOHN WHITEHEAD, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. NEVIUS, Secretary. sep18

EAST RIVER
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED 1833.
OFFICES
NO. 69 WALL STREET,
AND
OCEAN BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF GREENWICH AND FULTON STREETS.
CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.
Amount paid in and securely invested.......... $275,790
Balance "Scrip Stock" subject to call of the Directors.......... 221,210
WITH A SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS.
JOSEPH KERNOCHAN.......Late President Fulton Bank.
JOHN T. JOHNSTON.......President Central R. R. of N. J.
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT.......Schuchardt & Gebhard
RUSSEL STEBBINS.......Stebbins Hoyt & Co.
ROBERT BOORMAN.......224 Second avenue.
ANDREW V. STOUT.......President Shoe and Leather Bank.
DANIEL S. SCHANCK.......Schanck & Downing.
HENRY SALISBURY.......Henry Salisbury & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN.......President Hudson River R. R.
ISAAC E. COTHEAL.......69 Wall street.
DAVID WAGSTAFF.......David Wagstaff & Co.
HENRY A. HOWE.......Bradley & Howe.
PERCY R. PYNE.......Moses Taylor & Co.
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.......Augustus Whitlock & Co.
JAMES COLLES, JR.......Lovett, Colles & Co.
ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL.......49 Water street.
CHARLES U. BIRNEY.......69 Wall street.
WILLIAM WATT.......Watt, Dunning & Graham.
ISAAC WALTON.......Isaac Walton & Son.
HENDERSON MOORE.......J. M. Oppenheim & Co.
RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY.......Findlay & Montgomery.
This Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire on very favorable terms.
CHARLES U. BIRNEY, President.
THOMAS PALMER, Secretary.
EDGAR E. HOLLEY, Surveyor.
jan22 T&Sy

THE
MERCANTILE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE
No. 65 Wall Street, New York.
At the annual election held on the 10th of February,

WM. A. THOMSON,	ISAAC N. PHELPS,
M. VAN SCHAICK,	WILLIAM SELDEN,
CLINTON GILBERT,	SAMUEL COLGATE,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,	JOHN J. PHELPS,
JACOB HARSEN,	WILLIAM BARTON,
JAMES SUYDAM,	HENRY SALISBURY,
JAMES STOKES,	JOHN ALSTYNE,
TARRANT PUTNAM,	JOHN RANDALL,
J. D. HERRICK,	P. H. VANDERVOORT,
A. R. VAN NEST,	W. R. VERMILYE,
WILLIAM H. SMITH,	WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN M. DAVIES,	JOHN MORRISON, JR.,
GEORGE MERRITT,	CRIAH J. SMITH,
JOSEPH STUART,	E. H. OWEN,
JOHN G. MARTIN,	STEPHEN PHILBIN

were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year. And at a meeting of the Board, held the 21st inst., WM. A. THOMSON was unanimously re-elected PRESIDENT of this Company.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

JEFFERSON
INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 60 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000
Net Surplus, $100,000.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
☞ THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN IN OPERATION 37 years. ALL LOSSES, including the great fires in 1835 and 1845, have been paid in full. The Capital and Surplus is invested in first mortgages on real estate valued at $400,000.
THOMAS HORRELL, President.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

And on all Deposits intended for accommodation, such interest as may be agreed upon. DAVID THOMPSON, President.
PHILIP R. KEARNY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
112 AND 114 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Amount of Assets January 1st, 1860....		$1,757,133 24
Amount of premiums, endowments and policy fees received during 1860	$496,573 31	
Amount of interest received and accrued	104,106 33	
Amount of rents received and accrued	7,802 63	
Amount received in trust for minor children	357 90	
		$608,839 45
		$2,365,972 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for losses by death	$204,007 56	
Paid for surrendered and cancelled policies	34,373 90	
Paid for taxes	7,692 64	
Paid for interest on dividends and annuity	33,773 89	
Paid for salaries and fees to physicians and trustees	19,019 67	
Paid for printing, stationery, advertising, office expenses, express charges, &c.	7,997 43	
Paid for commissions, medical examinations at agencies, postages, exchanges, &c.	58,916 20	
Reductions in value of real estate, being in lieu of rent of offices 112 and 114 Broadway	4,633 99	
		371,115 16
		$2,004,857 53

ASSETS.

Cash in banks	81,880 05	
Invested in securities created under the laws of the State of New York and of the United States	301,006 81	
Real estate owned by the company	156,449 95	
Bonds and mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest	862,555 39	
Premium notes on existing policies drawing interest	756,057 85	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861	22,414 74	
Interest accrued up to January 1, 1861	38,371 05	
Rents do. do.	3,163 34	
Premiums on policies in hands of agents	33,980 30	
		$2,004,857 53

The Trustees have declared the usual Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on all policies for the whole term of life now in force, which were issued twelve months prior to January 1st, 1861. They have also directed the redemption in Cash of Dividends declared in the years 1846, 1847, 1848 and 1849, on and after the first Monday in March to those holding certificates, upon presentation at the Home Office; and those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at settlement of next premium.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN,	JOHN L. ROGERS,
HENRY J. SEAMAN,	LORING ANDREWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	WILLIAM BARTON,
GEORGE GREER,	PLINY FREEMAN,
WILLIAM PATRICK,	JOHN S. HUSSING,
WILLIAM H. APPLETON,	DAVID DOWS,
JOHN M. NIXON,	WM. H. CONE, DUSENDERRY
ISAAC C. KENDALL,	JOHN MAIRS,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	RUSSELL DART,

ROBERT B. COLLINS.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.
Medical Examiners, CORNELIUS R. BOGART, M.D., GEORGE WILKES, M.D.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
New York, January 26th, 1861.
The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1860.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,602,725 77
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1860	1,412,700 11
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,015,425 88

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, 1860	$4,641,135 59
Losses paid during the same period, $2,419,148 72	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses, 670,312 65	

The Company have the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$2,660,278 42
Loans secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, and otherwise	1,190,152 05
Real Estate	200,000 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	105,190 13
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,376,416 84
Cash in Bank	106,16[illegible] 67
Total amount of Assets	$6,646,292 10

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fifth of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1860, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the second of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1860, for which Certificates were issued, amount to	$10,278,560
Additional profits from 1st January, 1860, to 1st January, 1861	1,574,000
Total profits for 18½ years	$11,852,560
The certificates previous to 1859 have been redeemed by cash	7,655,310
Net earnings remaining with the Company, on 1st January, 1861	$4,197,250

By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. JONES,	GEO. G. HOBSON,
CHARLES DENNIS,	DAVID LANE,
W. H. H. MOORE,	JAMES BRYCE,
THOMAS TILESTON,	WM. STURGIS, JR.,
HENRY COIT,	HENRY K. BOGERT,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,	A. A. LOW,
LEWIS CURTIS,	WILLIAM E. DODGE,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,	DENNIS PERKINS,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,	JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
ROBERT C. GOODHUE,	WILLIAM WOOD,
P. A. HARGOUS,	J. HENRY BURGY,
MEYER GANS,	CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
EDWARD H. GILLILAN,	C. A. HAND,
ROYAL PHELPS,	WATTS SHERMAN,
CALEB BARSTOW,	EDWARD R. BELL,
A. P. PILLOT,	E. E. MORGAN,
LEROY M. WILEY,	B. J. HOWLAND,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	BENJ. BABCOCK,
S. T. NICOLL,	FLETCHER WESTRAY
JOSHUA J. HENRY,	ROD. D. MINTURN, JR.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.
jan28 1wD,T&F3m,1aw6mis

$3,400,582 39.
STATEMENT OF THE
"MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," NEWARK, N. J.
ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1861.
Agency, No. 11 Wall Street.
Since the commencement in April, 1845, this Company has paid losses to the amount of $1,164,853 65
And has returned to the insured dividends declared amounting to 1,318,359 43
And has a capital drawing interest of 3,400,582 39
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
J. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
L. C. GROVER, Counsel.
California risks are taken at the lowest rates.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Examiner, at office daily from 1½ to 2½ P. M.
DIRECTORS.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON,	HENRY R. McFARLAN,
ANDREW S. SNELLING,	CHAS. S. MACKNET,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	RANDALL H. GREEN,
LEWIS C. GROVER,	EDWARD A. STRONG,
JOEL W. CONDIT,	JOSIAH O. LOW,
JOHN R. WEEKS,	NEHEMIAH PERRY.

N. B.—This Company has complied with the law of the state, and deposited with the Comptroller $100,000.
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents.

FINANCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA & BOSTON FUNDS WANTED
by S. E. DARLING & CO.,
6 Pine street.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, BANKERS,
29 *Wall street, N. Y.*
BUSINESS PAPER AND SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COLLECTIONS MADE EXPEDITIOUSLY ON ALL POINT OF THE UNION.
TREASURY NOTES AND MERCANTILE PAPER always on hand for sale.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN,
HAVING TWENTY YEARS TO RUN,
In Coupons on Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each.
For sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON,
29 Wall Street.

TREASURY NOTES FOR DUTIES.
$100,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT,
ALSO,
10, 11 AND 12 PER CENT. DO. FOR INVESTMENT,
for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON
29 Wall street, N. Y.

COLLECTIONS
[M]ADE AT LOW RATES AND EXPEDITIOUSLY IN ALL POINTS OF THE
SOUTH AND WEST.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others, received on the [m]ost favorable terms.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON,
29 Wall Street, New York.

MORSE & WOLFF, BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES
ON COMMISSION,
60 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on Sound Securities that have a quotable market value and are of ready sale.

BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO, 3 Nassau Street.

READ & LATHROP, BANKERS.

BILLS £1 AND UPWARDS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., 82 BROADWAY.

P. M. MYERS & CO., BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE.

S. E. DARLING & CO. 6 Pine Street.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. BANKERS, Corner of Pine and Nassau streets, New York.

BROWN & HURLBUT, Dealers in Commercial Paper.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF, Bankers and Brokers, No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
Exchange Fire Insurance Company,
No. 38 Wall Street, New York, February 2, 1861.
☞ DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT., payable on the 20th inst. Transfer books closed from 5th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, feb8 18teod* Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, March 4, 1861.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, (ten per cent.) payable to the stockholders on demand.
mar5 10t SAMUEL E. BELCHER Secretary.

☞ CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INS. Co., New York, March 2, 1861.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand. W. H. WINDSOR,
mar4 2w Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BANK OF NEW YORK BUILDING, No. 48 Wall street, New York, March 1st, 1861.—31st DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
mar4 1m JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

☞ INTEREST NOTICE—JERSEY CO. Bonds (III's.)—The Coupons on these bonds, due March 1st, 1861, will be paid, on presentation at our office, on and after that date. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
feb25 2w 44 Exchange Place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ JNO. B. GOUGH
WILL DELIVER HIS
NEW LECTURE
On "LONDON STREET LIFE,"
AT THE
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
CORNER 34TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6TH.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets at the door. Admission 25 cents. mar5 2t*

PARLOR SKATES.
☞ PARLOR SKATES AND SKATING AT 416 BROADWAY, where the patentee is fully supplied with a large stock of this wonderful gymnastic invention, to meet the increasing demand of the trade here as well as abroad. The public are invited to call and witness the use of these Skates, which are always on exhibition, from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M., at my Skating Hall, attached to my Office, 416 BROADWAY.
Only Depot, 416 BROADWAY.
O. M. VAIL, Manufacturer and Sole Agent.
Beware of counterfeits. mar5 1t

☞ SAINT NICHOLAS SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
A stated meeting will be held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., at half past seven o'clock.
mar5 3t R. E. MOUNT, JR., Secretary.

☞ MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH, THE Trance Medium, will lecture at Clinton Hall, Astor place, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6th, at 7½ P. M. Subject of discourse to be selected by the audience.
mar5 2t

☞ NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—
NEW LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH,
at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Manufacturers, Mechanics and Others.

Shipping Intelligence.

POSTSCRIPT.

Two O'Clock.

THE STATE OF THE NATION.

RECEPTION OF MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Buchanan Scoffed At in the Shadow of Wheatland—General Indications.

The Philadelphia *Press* has the following comments upon Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural Address:

"Mr. Lincoln assumes the high duties of the Presidency at a time when unprecedented and peculiar embarrassments and difficulties assail him on every side. And those who are sincerely anxious for the welfare of the country, will not be unwilling to grant him a fair hearing, and to support him in all proper measures which are necessary to prevent the destruction of the government.

"In his remarks in reference to the character of our institutions, and the impossibility of legal secession without the consent of all the states, he only reiterates, in forcible terms, the views which have been repeatedly expressed by all the great statesmen of our country. Even Mr. Buchanan proclaimed his clear conviction that it was his duty to enforce the laws in all quarters of the Confederacy, as far as he was enabled and empowered to do so by Congress and the constitution, and Mr. Lincoln could not, without violating his official oath, do less.

"But, while he thus avows his desire to faithfully discharge all the duties which the American people have imposed upon him, he makes an earnest effort to remove the apprehensions of danger from his administration which have been excited among a large portion of the people of the slave states; and it would have been difficult for any one occupying his position to have given them more ample assurances of a determination to treat the South as fairly and justly as the North."

BUCHANAN WITHOUT HONOR AMONG HIS OWN PEOPLE.

Mr. Buchanan is not to be received with honor on his return to his own home in Wheatland. On the contrary, the people among whom his lot is to be cast on his retirement from office respectfully decline to make any demonstration in his honor. An invitation to participate in a public reception of the ex-President having been extended by a committee of citizens of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to the Select and Common Councils and the Fire Department of the city, the replies were emphatic. Dr. Cassiday, President of the Common Council, remarked:

"Even Mr. Buchanan's friends must admit that a majority of our people think the course of his administration, until very recently, has been neither creditable to himself, honorable to the democratic party, nor beneficial to the state or nation. It is just such manifestations as this motion proposes that shock the sense of justice in honest men, and cause them to doubt the sincerity of the doctrine of 'measures, and not men.' Bestow honors where praise is justly merited, but suffer the undeserving to pass through the world in silence."

Considering that the members of the Common Council are all democrats, this is an unkind cut. Moreover, the Lancaster Fencibles, a military company, rejected a motion to accept the invitation by a vote of fifteen to twelve. In the Sun Fire Company the invitation was lost by a tie vote, but at a subsequent meeting it was carried by a bare majority. The Hook and Ladder Company rejected it unanimously. The Union Fire Company received and accepted the invitation as a mark of respect to an *old member of the company*.

GOODS FOR THE SOUTH.

The following paragraph from the Savannah *Republican* may be of interest to merchants. It will be seen that the seceding states intend to throw restrictions around commerce in every available way, regardless of the prosperity of mercantile interests:

"As most of the importations for the South have heretofore been entered at northern ports, it may be well for our merchants to bear in mind that under the present relations of the two sections it cannot be done without incurring the additional cost of *a duty to both*. The custom has been to bond the goods in New York and pay the duty in Savannah, but now, under instructions from the United States Secretary of the Treasury, the northern collectors refuse to allow the goods to come South without an additional bond obligating the party to see that the duty is paid into the United States treasury.

"This state of things will probably last until the old Union can be brought to recognise us as an independent nation, and in the meantime the only practicable remedy—if any be practicable in the present state of our commerce—is to order all foreign goods intended for the South directly to southern ports. Sailing vessels are slow coaches in this go-ahead age, but they must be endured until our projected steam lines shall be put in operation, and we trust the inconvenience referred to will contribute something towards hastening on the day."

The Collector of Charleston has received the following order from the "Secretary of the Treasury" of the rebel states:

"I wrote you that the exclusion of foreigners from the coasting trade and all discriminating duties are abolished. The act of the 18th of February makes no distinction between citizens and foreigners. I see, then, no objection to the exemption claimed by the citizens of Massachusetts."

IGNORING THE PEOPLE.

It seems that the secessionists of the Louisiana Convention are not alone in despising the voice of the people. The following significant paragraph is from the Huntsville (Ala.) *Independent*:

"With deep sorrow and the most sad forebodings for her future, we are forced to announce that our sister state, Tennessee, has resolved not to call even a Convention of her people in the present crisis. Her legislature must now see the folly of submitting the question of Convention or no Convention to the popular vote. Thousands upon thousands of her people—and we speak with no disrespect of the intelligence of the state—did not and could not know whether there was a necessity for calling a Convention."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PIRATICAL SUGGESTION.—The following cool suggestion, from the Augusta *Chronicle*, of Georgia, will interest authors and publishers:

"Some enterprising individual might make a fortune by reprinting northern copyrighted works at the South. We depend almost wholly upon the North for our books, and there is now nothing to prevent southern publishers from pirating northern works, as the northern publishers have pirated from the English. Any one disposed to embark in the business should do so immediately in advance of any copyright law."

A VERY UNCOMPROMISING LETTER.—Senator Chandler, of Michigan, has addressed the following letter to the Governor of his state:

"WASHINGTON, February 11, 1861.

"My Dear Governor: Governor Bingham and myself telegraphed you on Saturday, at the request of Massachusetts and New York, to send delegates to the Peace or Compromise Congress. They admit that we were right, and they wrong; that no Republican state should have sent delegates; but they are here, and can't get away. Ohio, Indiana and Rhode Island are caving in, and there is danger of Illinois, and now they beg us, for God's sake, to come to their rescue and save the Republican party from rupture. I hope you will send *stiff-backed* men or none. The whole thing was gotten up against my judgment and advice, and will end in thin smoke. Still, I hope, as a matter of courtesy to some of our erring brethren, that you will send the delegates. Truly, your friend,

"Z. CHANDLER.

"His Excellency Austin Blair.

SECOND EDITION.

Half-past Two.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

THE CABINET.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President's Inaugural Address is the theme of general discussion. All parties admit that he has uttered strong constitutional doctrine in the most conciliatory manner, and moderate men express the warmest approval of the sentiments he has expressed. Senator Hamilton of Texas is reported to have declared his approval of the tone of the document.

The southern ultraists, however, call the address a declaration of war, and it is said that Judge Campbell of the Supreme Court holds to that opinion, and, moreover, declares his intention to resign his position upon the bench.

The constitution of the new Cabinet remains unchanged, but no confirmations have yet taken place. Mr. Lincoln's willingness to hear advice from his friends up to the latest moment, before acting on public measures, has produced a marked impression. Opinions as to his course are rapidly changing for the better, and all classes unite in commending his sagacity, prudence and firmness. There are only a few of the more discontented, the rabid fire-eaters, who offer any objections. Mr. Lincoln is evidently strong in his position.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

THE EXCISE LAW.

ALBANY, March 5.

Assembly.

The attendance this morning was quite slim.

The Speaker announced as the Select Committee on the amendment of the Excise law, Messrs. Fish, Hanly, Lansing, Hyatt and McKeel.

The Poughkeepsie and New Paltz Ferry Charter bill came up for a third reading, and was laid on the table.

The bill to impose tolls on the railroads of the state was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. May moved to amend by striking out the New York and Erie Railroad.

Mr. Prendergast moved an amendment restricting the operation of the bill, so far as relates to the New York and Erie road, to property transported over it received from beyond the state, and destined to points outside of the state.

Debate was had on the amendments of the bill.

Mr. Robinson made an able argument against it on the ground of the policy, holding that canals have demonstrated their capacity to support themselves if honestly and properly managed.

Progress was reported on the bill before a vote was taken.

RECEPTION OF THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The papers generally view the inaugural as a mild though firm expression of lofty manliness and statesmanship.

The *Pennsylvanian*, on the contrary, calls it discreditable, unworthy of the President; a weak declaration of war against the seceded states; a tiger's claw concealed under the fur of Sewardism.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 5.—A national salute was fired in this city yesterday afternoon in honor of Lincoln's inauguration. The inaugural gives great satisfaction to the Republicans, and many leading democrats do not hesitate to speak well of it.

They like its straightforward, manly tone, and the assurance it gives that the government will be firmly administered and the Union of all the states preserved.

CHARTER ELECTIONS.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 5.—At the charter election held in this village yesterday, the democrats were successful on their entire ticket, with one exception. The average democratic majority is 120.

BATH, Me., March 5.—Israel Putnam, Republican, was re-elected for mayor, yesterday, by 636 over all opposition.

Thirty-four guns were fired in honor of President Lincoln.

FOR EUROPE.

BOSTON, March 5.—The steamship America sails to-morrow for Halifax and Liverpool at 9 A. M. The mails close at 6:30 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Stocks dull.

Pennsylvania State Fives	89
Reading Railroad	22
Morris Canal	53
Long Island Railroad	10¼
Pennsylvania Railroad	40¼

Sight exchange on New York at par @ 1-10th per cent. discount.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Flour dull. Wheat steady at $1 25@1 32½ for red, and $1 35@1 45 for white. Corn declined; sales 3,000 bush at 36½@45c. Coffee steady. Whiskey firm at 19@19½c.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Do the Laws Extend to the Bowery?

A stage-driver was brought before the City Marshal, at the Mayor's office, yesterday, on a charge of obstructing the street by stopping his omnibus at the corner of Grand street and the Bowery. The Marshal asked him if he did not know it was contrary to law to stop in the street at all, except to take in or set down passengers. He replied that he had driven a stage in Broadway for seven years, and he knew there was such a law there, but he did not suppose the laws had anything at all to do with the Bowery.

The Marshal replied that according to his understanding of the laws they did extend to the Bowery and he should therefore be compelled to inflict a fine.

New Yorkers Swindled.

Judge Whitley, of Hoboken, was called upon last Friday, by two married ladies from this city, who made a complaint against an Irish fortune-teller, who is in the habit, as is alleged, of administering chloroform to her victims, and then picking their pockets. An elderly lady was thus robbed of twenty-six dollars; and a mother and daughter were robbed in like manner. Judge Whitley issued a warrant for the arrest of the fortune-telling and would-be fortune-making gipsey, who belongs to a gang living in the neighborhood of Weehawken.

Fatal Accident.—J. Burke, a laborer, who was crushed while hoisting a hogshead of sugar on pier 12, East river, last Saturday, died from his injuries at Bellevue Hospital this morning.

ALBANY.

[Correspondence of the Evening Post.]

The Inaugural Address—The Appropriations for 1861—Comparisons—Prospective Taxation.

ALBANY, March 4, 1861.

The Inaugural seems to give satisfaction to the Albanians of all shades, from the most veritable Knickerbocker to the latest imported citizen. The extra editions, which were issued this afternoon from the newspaper offices, were greedily bought up. There has never before been such a wonderful eagerness to read an inaugural address. The general opinion seems to be that Mr. Lincoln has proved himself the man for his place, and that the vexed questions of national policy are now in a fair way of final adjustment.

The budget of the Committee of Ways and Means has now taken the form of legislative documents. The reduction from last year, in case no new items are permitted to swell the amount, is some $170,000, of which, however, $50,000 have already gone to Kansas.

The figures of the Canal Appropriation bill, excluding those from the "funds" other than the General Fund ("the profits of the people"), amount at the present moment to $1,497,742.25. The Supply and Deficiency bill, with the same modifications, amounts to some $215,000; of which $35,000 go to pay up old printing contracts created by the legislature of 1857; $45,000 from deficiency in the last year's appropriation for printing; $10,000 to $15,000 for other deficiencies; so that all the appropriations in the "Bill of Abominations," for which Mr. Robinson stands godfather, will hardly exceed $100,000. He evidently meant to be honest and have a modest bill, but was sadly overslaughed by the Comptroller with his deficiencies, and the old printing contracts of 1857, and the resolutions adopted on the last day of the session.

The Appropriation bill of last year amounted to $1,521,033 98; the Supply bill to about $352,000. In 1854, when Senator Sessions was Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Appropriation bill amounted to $962,614 23; and the Supply bill to about $224,000. The next year, when R. M. Blatchford held the budget, the Appropriation bill "General Fund" items amounted to $1,008,764 28; and the Supply bill to about $600,000. So it will be seen that the tendency at present is for the Appropriation bill to tumefy, while the Supply bill is growing smaller.

The General Fund tax must evidently be as high as last year—one and one-eighth mills on the dollar. The Canal Debt tax of one-half mill, the Completion tax of one-half mill, and the School tax of three-fourths of a mill, bring the items to near three mills on the dollar. The Military bill may raise the amount. PLAUTUS.

From California.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT—$855,000 IN SPECIE.

The steamship Northern Light arrived here this morning from Aspinwall on the 25th ultimo, bringing the California mails and treasure shipment of the 11th February.

The Northern Light brings $855,775 in specie, consigned as follows:

Am. Ex. Bank	$95,000	J. Heller & Bro.	$10,100
Order	12,000	J. Straus Bro. & Co.	30,1[illegible]
J. B. Weir & Co	12,600	Met. Bank	31,[illegible]
R. Meader & Adams	9,600	A S Rosenbaum & Co.	11,0[illegible]
Neustadter Bro.	12,000	J. Einstein & Bro.	10,500
J. H. Coghill	8,500		
Scholle & Bros.	18,200		$809 358
Bullin & Jaundres	80,500	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Wm T. Coleman & Co	60,500	Jos. F. Fry	$19,789
Eug. Kelly & Co.	66,000	G. G. Hobson	11,011
A. Belmont & Co.	144,000	Chas. W. Foster	6,577
Wells, Fargo & Co.	169,500	S. Lansburg	3,050
P. Naylor	$10,100	J. M. Munoz & Co.	6,990
Wm. Hoge & Co.	30,000		
Wm. N. Lapley	2,500		$46,417
Wm. Seligman & Co.	16,500		
Wm. Heller & Co.	23,000	Total	$855,775
Jennings & Brewster.	9,000		

Among the passengers by the Northern Light are Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, who have been exhibiting themselves in California. They are accompanied by two of their children.

The news from the Pacific has been anticipated by the overland mail.

The Hudson River Open.—The Hudson is now open from New York to Albany, and the season of navigation has commenced. The New World, of the "People's Line," is advertised to leave this city to-morrow for Albany direct.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

FLOUR, &c.—Western and State Flour is in fair demand chiefly for extra state and the low grades of western extra, but the market is without material change. The better grades are irregular and in fair request.

Sales of 7,800 bbls at $5 10@5 15 for superfine state and western; 5 15@5 25 for ordinary to good extra state; 5 15@5 45 for low grades of extra western; 5 45@5 60 for shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, and 5 70@7 10 for trade brands do.

Canadian flour is rather heavy, the arrivals are fair—sales of 470 bbls at 5 15@7 50 for inferior to choice extras.

Southern flour is in fair demand, but at prices generally above the views of buyers. The arrivals are not large—sales of 1600 bbls at $5 80@5 65 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore, &c, and $5 75@7 25 for the better grades. Rye flour is in fair demand and steady—sales of 220 bbls at $3 30@$4 10. Corn meal is dull and heavy at $2 85 for Jersey and $3 25 for Brandywine. Buckwheat flour is steady at $1 50@1 75 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is less active but is without much variation.

The sales are 73,000 bush at 1 18 for No 1 Chicago spring; 1 20 for northwestern club; 1 22@1 23 for Milwaukie club; 1 24 for amber Wisconsin; 1 28 for red state; 1 31@1 33 for red western; 1 42@1 45 for white Indiana; 1 50 for white Canadian; 1 50@56 for white Michigan, and 1 53@1 55 for white state.

Barley is firm and in good demand. Sales of 7300 bus at 75c for Canada East and 80c for do West.

Barley malt is firm. Sales of 1600 bus at 90c, short time.

Rye is selling in small parcels at 70c.

Oats are dull and heavy. Sales of western and Canadian at 34@34½c and state at 35c.

Corn is less active, but is without important change. Shippers are holding until further news from Europe is received. The sales embrace 67,000 bus (part last evening) at 55@58c for damp northern; 66½@67c for new western mixed, at the railroad depot and delivered; 68c for straw-colored southern; 60@65 for new southern yellow, the latter price for very dry; [illegible] delivered.

PROVISIONS—The demand for pork is limited—sales of 200 bbls at $17 25 for new mess, and 12 75@13 for prime.

Beef is in fair request, and is steady—sales of 000 bbls at 8 75@9 75 for repacked mess, and 10 00@11 00 for extra.

Bacon is inactive and nominal.

Cut meats are lower and in fair demand—sales of 250 hhds and tcs at 8@8½c for hams, and 6½@6¾c for shoulders.

Lard is rather lower—sales of 430 bbls and tcs at 9¾@10¼c. Dressed hogs are dull and nominal. Butter and cheese are steady.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT.—HORACE HOLDEN, EXECUTOR, &c., against Elisha D. Sackett and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Superior Court of the city of New York, I will expose to sale on the 12th day of February, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:

THIRD EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

AN EMPHATIC DECLARATION.

MR. LINCOLN AND HIS CABINET.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

[Special Despatch to the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. Lincoln this morning gave expression to another emphatic declaration. In reply to a friend who advised him to change the constitution of the Cabinet, with particular reference to the appointment of Governor Chase, he said: "If Chase goes out, Seward must also go." This is supposed to have settled the question of the Cabinet appointments.

There are intimations that Messrs. Blair and Welles will change places in the Cabinet—the former taking the Postoffice Department and the latter the Navy.

A Republican caucus of senators was held to-day. A committee was appointed to arrange the composition of the standing committees. Senator Foote, of Vermont, will probably be chosen temporary President in case of the removal or disability of Mr. Hamlin. The caucus adjourned till to-morrow.

Governor Chase took his seat to-day as senator from Ohio.

Secretary Holt publishes a letter in the *National Intelligencer* to-day, exonerating ex-Secretary Thompson from the charge of betraying Cabinet secrets. Inasmuch, however, as Thompson has already confessed the fact in his card published in Mississippi, this defence goes for nothing. He may not have betrayed all the secrets of the Cabinet, but it is certain, from his own confession, that he did apprise the Charleston rebels of the approach of the Star of the West, and thus enabled them to attack that vessel.

How a Story Improves by Travel.

Mr. Thurlow Weed, of the Albany *Evening Journal*, the shrewdest and most influential of all the Republican leaders of New York, says that if the Presidential election were now to be held over again in that state, Mr. Lincoln would be beaten by a majority of 100,000.—[*Louisville Journal.*

The story improves as it travels. It has assumed these several phases: 1. The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent wrote that Mr. Granger said in the Peace Convention that compromise would receive a majority of one hundred thousand in the state of New York. 2. The *Tribune*, editorially, alleged that Mr. Granger stated that such a majority would be received against the Republican party. 3. The Springfield *Republican* said the remark was that the people of New York would, if the opportunity were given them, record that majority against Mr. Lincoln; and now we have a fourth version in the Louisville *Journal*. We are anxious to see what new phase this *canard* will assume.—[*Albany Evening Journal, March 4.*

Horrible Murder in Pennsylvania.

[From the Philadelphia Press to-day.]

One of the most diabolical and cold-blooded murders we have ever heard of was perpetrated on Saturday morning last, in Chester county, at a point about a mile south of Coatesville, and five miles southwest from the borough of Downington. The murdered man was named Jacob Mack, but he was familiarly known in Chester county by the name of "Dutch Jake." He has traversed the neighborhood in which the murder took place for years past with a pack containing jewelry and fancy dry goods.

On Friday night he stopped at the hotel in Mortonville, and in the morning he displayed, as was his custom, over two hundred dollars in gold. He had frequently been warned by his friends that he was liable to be waylaid and murdered at any time, from the fact of his constantly carrying such a large sum of money about his person. He laughed at their remonstrances, however, and took great pleasure in exhibiting his gold at every stopping place. Several persons were in the hotel at Mortonville when he settled his bill on Saturday morning, among whom was a barber from Coatesville, and it is alleged that high and threatening words passed between the latter and the pedlar. The difficulty appeared to have been amicably adjusted, and about nine o'clock Mack proceeded on his journey.

He arrived at the residence of Furman Miller about ten o'clock in the morning. This house is located on the farm of John D. Steele, Esq., on a public road which is much travelled. He left there at half-past ten, and went about four hundred yards from the house, in a westwardly direction, where he was waylaid and most brutally murdered. The spot where his body was discovered was in sight of three farm houses. His brains had been beaten out with a club, and his skull was imbedded in the earth in a pool of blood. The bushes and stones in the vicinity were bespattered with blood, and everything indicated a severe struggle between the murderer and the murdered man. His body was stretched out at full length, and one hand grasped a fence rail. His pockets had been rifled of the gold and a watch and chain. A small box containing jewelry was carried away, but his pack remained near his side. Several articles which had been taken therefrom were found on Sunday, together with the box of jewelry, in a neighboring wood. Several persons have been arrested, but as yet nothing has been developed to warrant their commitment for trial.

From Central America.

The Panama *Star* says of the murder of Joseph L. White, of New York:

"In Chinadenga it was generally thought that Gavett, the murderer of Joseph L. White, would be acquitted. The plea set up for letting him loose is that the witnesses who saw the murder were all the friends of Mr. White, and consequently their evidence could not be received; so that to kill a man with impunity in Nicaragua, it is only necessary to do so in the presence of his friends."

The *Star* also says:

"Costa Rica has not yet recovered from the prostration consequent on the late change of government and the subsequent attempt at revolution. Money continues very scarce, and a feeling of insecurity prevents those who fortunately have any, from investing. The coffee crop will prove a small one, and prices by no means come up to those of last year."

A Remarkable Season.—The warm weather of yesterday enabled the people of this vicinity to witness some novel scenes. Boys and men were walking on the ice an eighth of a mile from the shore of some of the ponds near Boston—while the temperature was at seventy-four degrees. In Essex county they had bluebirds and crocuses in Salem, and ice eighteen inches thick on Wenham Pond, near by. The owners of pear and apple trees were fearful that the insidious softness of the air would tempt out the buds, and they were clamorous for a northwester to warn the innocents of their danger before it was too late.—[*Boston Transcript, March 5.*

LATEST FINANCIAL NEWS.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

al cities wanted.

REFERENCES:

Halsted, Haines & Co., Lewis B. Brown & Co.,
Woodruff & Robinsons, O. M. Bogart. feb5 1mis

S. E. DARLING & CO.,

6 Pine Street,

(Formerly with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., to whom they refer).

MAKE COLLECTIONS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD, WITH RETURNS PROMPTLY ON DAY OF PAYMENT.

Collections of Business Firms contracted for at Very Low Rates.

STERLING BILLS ON LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK for sale in sums of £1 and upwards.

REFERENCES—Broadway Bank, People's Bank, Bank of the Commonwealth, &c., &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BANKERS,

Corner of Pine and Nassau streets, New York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world; also, Mercantile Credits for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.
oc31 T,Th&S6m

BROWN & HURLBUT,

Dealers in Commercial Paper,

No. 12 Wall Street, New York.

J. EDWIN BROWN. WILLIAM H. HURLBUT.

Refer by permission to John Earl Williams, Esq., President Metropolitan Bank; Isaac N. Phelps, Esq., Messrs. A. A. Lawrence & Co., D. H. Arnold, Esq., President Mercantile Bank, Hon. William V. Brady, Messrs. Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
feb18 3mis

P. W. GALLAUDET,

NOTE BROKER.

Business Paper Negotiated at Lowest Rates.

LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

No. 11 PINE ST. near Broadway.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 50 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.

STOCKS and BONDS Bought and Sold on Commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris,

And No. 8 Wall street, New York,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. ALSO, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,
	ALSO ON	
ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DENNISTOUN & CO.,

33 WALL STREET,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES AND FOR THE USE OF TRAVELLERS.

ALSO, BILLS ON LONDON AND GLASGOW AT SIGHT AND 60 DAYS' SIGHT.

M. MORGAN & SONS,

No. 37 WILLIAM STREET, New York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELLERS, Available in all Parts of the World.

Bills on LONDON and PARIS for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS OF ST. LOUIS CITY BANKS.
" " FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
" " MARINE INSURANCE COS., AND SCRIPS.
" " EXPRESS COMPANIES.
" " AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO.

SATTERLEE & CO.,

49 Exchange Place.

eod

COMMERCIAL PAPER

BOUGHT, SOLD AND NEGOTIATED BY W. B. SCOTT & CO., 111 Broadway, N. Y.

BILLS ON LONDON,

In sums to suit purchasers, at sixty days' sight, and at three days' sight, for sale by WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., 56 Wall street.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

WM. C. GILMAN & SON, 16 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, buy and sell Scrip of all the Mutual Marine Insurance Companies.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

All Companies, All Years,

WANTED BY

A. L. RAYNOLDS,

NO. 17 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

LOAN WANTED.—20,000 DOLLARS WANTED on property worth 100,000 dollars, near the Harlem River, by EDWARD WOOD, 33 Pine street.
mar2 3teod*

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

...

practicable remedy—if any be practicable in the present state of our commerce—is to order all foreign goods intended for the South directly to southern ports. Sailing vessels are slow coaches in this go-ahead age, but they must be endured until our projected steam lines shall be put in operation, and we trust the inconvenience referred to will contribute something towards hastening on the day."

The Collector of Charleston has received the following order from the "Secretary of the Treasury" of the rebel states:

"I wrote you that the exclusion of foreigners from the coasting trade and all discriminating duties are abolished. The act of the 18th of February makes no distinction between citizens and foreigners. I see, then, no objection to the exemption claimed by the citizens of Massachusetts."

IGNORING THE PEOPLE.

It seems that the secessionists of the Louisiana Convention are not alone in despising the voice of the people. The following significant paragraph is from the Huntsville (Ala.) *Independent*:

"With deep sorrow and the most sad forebodings for her future, we are forced to announce that our sister state, Tennessee, has resolved not to call even a Convention of her people in the present crisis. Her legislature must now see the folly of submitting the question of Convention or no Convention to the popular vote. Thousands upon thousands of her people—and we speak with no disrespect of the intelligence of the state—did not and could not know whether there was a necessity for calling a Convention."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PIRATICAL SUGGESTION.—The following cool suggestion, from the Augusta *Chronicle*, of Georgia, will interest authors and publishers:

"Some enterprising individual might make a fortune by reprinting northern copyrighted works at the South. We depend almost wholly upon the North for our books, and there is now nothing to prevent southern publishers from pirating northern works, as the northern publishers have pirated from the English. Any one disposed to embark in the business should do so immediately in advance of any copyright law."

A VERY UNCOMPROMISING LETTER.—Senator Chandler, of Michigan, has addressed the following letter to the Governor of his state:

"WASHINGTON, February 11, 1861.

"My Dear Governor: Governor Bingham and myself telegraphed you on Saturday, at the request of Massachusetts and New York, to send delegates to the Peace or Compromise Congress. They admit that we were right, and they wrong; that no Republican state should have sent delegates; but they are here, and can't get away. Ohio, Indiana and Rhode Island are caving in, and there is danger of Illinois, and now they beg us, for God's sake, to come to their rescue and save the Republican party from rupture. I hope you will send *stiff-backed* men or none. The whole thing was gotten up against my judgment and advice, and will end in thin smoke. Still, I hope, as a matter of courtesy to some of our erring brethren, that you will send the delegates. Truly, your friend,

"Z. CHANDLER.

"His Excellency Austin Blair.

"P. S.—Some of the manufacturing states think that a fight would be awful. Without a little blood-letting this Union will not, in my estimation, be worth a rush."

A Salute from Fort Sumter.

The guns of Fort Sumter, which have been silent since the anniversary of Washington's birthday, saluted for thirty-four states, in honor of the inauguration of President Lincoln, yesterday. A gentleman in this city, who hears regularly from a friend in Fort Sumter, says that his last letter announced that Major Anderson intended to notify the Charlestonians of the event of the inauguration by hoisting the national flag and firing thirty-four guns for the Union!

The United States ship Release, which arrived at this port from the Mediterranean squadron a few days since, reports the Susquehanna, Richmond and Iroquois to be in excellent condition. There would not be half a dozen resignations from the entire fleet. The invalids and others who came here in the Release have been transferred to the Hospital and receiving-ship North Carolina. The baggage of Captain Ingraham, our late Commander on the Mediterranean, who recently resigned, has been sent South by express.

The artillery practice at Fort Monroe, Va., has been carried on with considerable energy for some time. Last week the troops were "put through their facing" in regular fighting fashion, and a letter from the point states that its garrison may be numbered among the first gunners in the United States.

Over one hundred United States soldiers were transferred from the St. Louis Arsenal to the Jefferson Barracks last week. The detachment under Captain Lyons arrived at the arsenal. The latter gentleman has full command of the post.

Outside Reading Matter.—FIRST PAGE.—The Inauguration—Letter from Washington—Revised copy of Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural Speech—Scenes at the Inauguration—Mr. Lincoln's first Speech after the Inauguration—Important Bills before the New York Legislature—A Masked Ball in Boston—A Run through the Islands—Literary Intelligence.

FOURTH PAGE.—From our Third Edition of yesterday.

THE

NEW WORLD FIRE INS. CO.

Cash Capital - - $200,000.

...

large sum of money about his person. He laughed at their remonstrances, however, and took great pleasure in exhibiting his gold at every stopping place. Several persons were in the hotel at Mortonville when he settled his bill on Saturday morning, among whom was a barber from Coatesville, and it is alleged that high and threatening words passed between the latter and the pedlar. The difficulty appeared to have been amicably adjusted, and about nine o'clock Mack proceeded on his journey.

He arrived at the residence of Furman Miller about ten o'clock in the morning. This house is located on the farm of John O. Steele, Esq., on a public road which is much travelled. He left there at half-past ten, and went about four hundred yards from the house, in a westwardly direction, where he was waylaid and most brutally murdered. The spot where his body was discovered was in sight of three farm houses. His brains had been beaten out with a club, and his skull was imbedded in the earth in a pool of blood. The bushes and stones in the vicinity were bespattered with blood, and everything indicated a severe struggle between the murderer and the murdered man. His body was stretched out at full length, and one hand grasped a fence rail. His pockets had been rifled of the gold and a watch and chain. A small box containing jewelry was carried away, but his pack remained near his side. Several articles which had been taken therefrom were found on Sunday, together with the box of jewelry, in a neighboring wood. Several persons have been arrested, but as yet nothing has been developed to warrant their commitment for trial.

From Central America.

The Panama *Star* says of the murder of Joseph L. White, of New York:

"In Chinandega it was generally thought that Oavett, the murderer of Joseph L. White, would be acquitted. The plea set up for letting him loose is that the witnesses who saw the murder were all the friends of Mr. White, and consequently their evidence could not be received; so that to kill a man with impunity in Nicaragua, it is only necessary to do so in the presence of his friends."

The *Star* also says:

"Costa Rica has not yet recovered from the prostration consequent on the late change of government and the subsequent attempt at revolution. Money continues very scarce, and a feeling of insecurity prevents those who fortunately have any, from investing. The coffee crop will prove a small one, and prices by no means come up to those of last year."

A Remarkable Season.—The warm weather of yesterday enabled the people of this vicinity to witness some novel scenes. Boys and men were walking on the ice an eighth of a mile from the shore of some of the ponds near Boston—while the temperature was at seventy-four degrees. In Essex county they had bluebirds and crocuses in Salem, and ice eighteen inches thick on Wenham Pond, near by. The owners of pear and apple trees were fearful that the insidious softness of the air would tempt out the buds, and they were clamorous for a northwester to warn the innocents of their danger before it was too late.—*Boston*

...

knowledge of these facts, and with knowledge also that the plaintiffs could not, by the laws of Ohio, endorse or negotiate said bill in ordinary business transactions. For these reasons the plaintiffs demands judgment against the defendants for the amount of the bill.

The defendants allege that they came into possession of the bill in the ordinary course of business, paid for it a valuable consideration, and deny that they had any notice of the plaintiff's claim.

The case is still on.

Pierrepont & Stanley for plaintiff; Edgar S. Van Winkle for defendants.

SECURITY

Fire Insurance Co.,

No. 31 PINE STREET.

Cash Capital,	$500,000 00
Surplus, January 1st, 1861,	139,818 05
Net Assets,	$639,818 05

Unadjusted Losses, $28,200. No other Liabilities.

CHEAPEST & SAFEST

Mode of Insurance.

DEALERS RECEIVE

75 PER CT. OF NET PROFITS.

WHEN PREFERRED, A DISCOUNT FROM THE PREMIUM WILL BE MADE, IN LIEU OF PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK

EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO,

Office No. 58 Wall street,

(OPPOSITE HANOVER STREET.)

Cash Capital, $210,000, with a Large Surplus.

CHARTERED APRIL, 1823.

THIS OLD-ESTABLISHED COMPANY CONTINUES TO insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE on as favorable terms as OTHER RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

RICHARD J. THORNE, President.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary. sep18 6meodis

...

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE Sound, about one mile from the Mamaroneck station, on the New Haven Railroad, one hour from the city. Twenty-six acres (26) of land, all under cultivation; a new and convenient house, stable, ice house (filled), and all necessary outbuildings. Location perfectly healthy. Furniture would be sold with the house, if desired. To a cash purchaser this property would be sold much below its actual value. For particulars apply to L. M. HOFFMAN, Jr., 27 Pearl st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.
feb21 2weod*

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

LECTURE ROOM AND CHURCH FURNITURE manufactured by ROBERT PATON, 24 Grove street, near Bleecker. mar4 3m

EAGLESWOOD SCHOOL,

Near Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—Open at all times during the session for the reception of pupils.

DEFINITE AIM—To prepare students for practical life, for a profession or for college.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Gymnastics, Calisthenics, and other active exercises, under the direction of a teacher, are a daily requisition.

Communication with New York by steamer or by the Staten Island Railroad several times daily.

For circulars address THEODORE D. WELD, the Principal, at Perth Amboy, N. J.

References by permission to the following gentlemen in New York, whose children, relatives or friends are, or have been, members of the school:

Rev. Dr. Bellows, Messrs. William C. Bryant, Peter Cooper, William Emerson, Parke Godwin, William C. Russel, Joseph N. Balestier, William H. Burleigh, Ward H. Blackler, Samuel Wilkeson, Samuel Sinclair, Benjamin G. Arnold, Edward L. Youmans, Edwin J. Bunning, Richard H. Manning, Charles H. Bramhall, Henry Fitz, William Dalrymple, Horace Greeley, George H. Ellery, Francis Perkins, Nathaniel Putnam, Daniel K. Hall, Marcus Spring, George W. Gray, Robert Carter, William Birney, Alexander Pope, John C. Cone, Llewellyn S. Haskell. feb16 2meod

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. $10 PAYS BOARD AND COMMON ENGLISH 14 weeks. Term opens April 12. For Catalogues address R. C. FLACK, A. M.
mar5 1oap12

WINTHROP INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Spring and Summer session of this school commences on the third WEDNESDAY (20th) of March, and continues 21 weeks. For circulars, and other information, address the subscriber, at Winthrop, Conn.

WM. DENISON, Superintendent.

REFERENCES—Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D., No. 29 West 23d st., New York; R. E. Topping, Esq., No. 183 Nassau st., New York. mar3 5t*

BROOKLYN.—COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and GYMNASIUM, in MARBLE BLOCK, between CITY HALL and PACKER INSTITUTE. Rev. LEVI WELLS HART, A. M., Rector. Pupils admitted at any time. Instruction and culture of mind and body thorough. Terms low. (Circulars at our office.) feb28 6teod*

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS., commences its fortieth semi-annual session April 4, 1861. Besides furnishing the best instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, it affords, by daily drill under an accomplished teacher in its gymnasium, the finest in New England, by its ample grounds, and its salubrious and beautiful location, unrivalled facilities for physical health and culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for catalogues. feb19 eod4apt

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 485, 487 AND 489 FIFTH AVENUE.—Pupils received and classified for the remainder of the academic year until March 7.

H. M. PIERCE, President of the Institute.
feb28 6t

From our Third Edition of Yesterday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—Second Session.

(Continued from Second Edition.)

MR. HAMLIN SWORN IN.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1861.

Senate.

Mr. Hamlin then stepped forward and said:

"Senators: The experience of several years in this body enlights me something of the duties of the presiding officer, and with a stern, inflexible purpose to discharge these duties faithfully, relying upon the courtesy and co-operation of senators, and invoking the aid of Divine Providence, I am now ready to take the oath required by the statutes, and to enter upon the discharge of the official duties assigned to me by the confidence of a generous people."

Mr. Hamlin took the oath as follows:

"I, Hannibal Hamlin, do solemnly swear to support the Constitution of the United States."

Mr. Breckinridge said:

"Having now arrived at the termination of this Congress, I now declare the Senate adjourned sine die."

Mr. Hamlin took the chair, and the proclamation for an extra session was read.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN NEWARK.

NEWARK, March 5.—Ann Carlton, living at No. 46 Monroe street, thirty-five years old, was found dead in her bed at midnight, with marked violence. A row occurred there last night; the parties are under arrest, and the coroner's inquest is progressing.

MISCELLANEOUS DESPATCHES.

BOSTON, March 5.—A salute of thirty-four guns was fired here to day at noon, under the direction of the proprietors of the *Herald* and other newspaper, in honor of the inauguration of President Lincoln and Vice President Hamlin.

St. Louis, March 5.—Luther J. Green, Commissioner from Oregon, delivered a strong secession speech before a Joint Session of the legislature last night.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Blankman Will Case.

This case was continued in the Surrogate's Court this morning, by the examination of John H. Peck, a brother of the deceased Jane A. Blankman. He testified that the signature to the will was not her handwriting. He also testified respecting a conversation held with Blankman as to whether she had left a will; Mr. Blankman told him that his sister kept her private papers in a trunk, and that he would not find it, and that he would be subsequently, by appointment, with other witnesses, to Blankman's house, and was shown a box which, upon examination, was found to contain no will. The examination was not concluded to-day.

The Weike Court-Martial.

The Naval Court-Martial re-assembled this morning at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Capsule Weike's defence was nearly concluded. As the proceedings of the court are almost finished, we will probably be enabled to publish the particulars of the trial to-morrow.

City Mortality.—The City Inspector reports for the week ending yesterday deaths as follows: From acute disease, 107; chronic disease, 156; external causes, 4o; 40; total, 40; an increase of thirteen over the number for the previous week.

Judge Bosworth, of this city, has arrived in North Carolina, and indulgence from him states that he is in good health.

LEGAL RECORD.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

BEFORE SUTHERLAND, J.

The Chase Bribery Corpus-Proceedings.

Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Lucius W. Chase.—This case has been heretofore stated in the Record. Judge Sutherland gave up a decision of the Justice Leonard had made. The relator was charged with bribing a crimer (false pretenses) in the District of Columbia.

Justice Leonard discharged the prisoner, but he was immediately taken into custody by the United States Marshal.

The *habeas corpus* was directed to the United States Marshal, and now returned, the relator on his behalf, claiming a warrant for his arrest issued by Commissioner Bates.

Counsel contended that the prisoner had committed no crime against the United States for which he could be held.

His honor adjourned the case until Wednesday next.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

BEFORE DALY, BRADY AND HILTON, JJ.

Decisions.

McOmon agt. Freeman—Judgment affirmed.

Lansdale agt. Hoffman—Judgment affirmed.

Williams agt. Bulland—Judgment affirmed.

Page agt. Chapman—Judgment affirmed.

Pinnes agt. Higgins—Judgment affirmed.

Smith agt. Wright—Judgment affirmed.

Berry agt. Stephens—Judgment affirmed.

Ferrier agt. Ferrier—Judgment affirmed.

The Pilot Independent agt. Sullivan—Judgment reversed.

McMahon agt. Collins—Judgment reversed.

Lewis agt. Vernon—Judgment reversed.

Beaty agt. Orchard—Judgment affirmed.

Boyd agt. McDonald—Order reversed without costs.

Ferrier agt. Ferrier—Order affirmed, with 40 costs.

McLean agt. McAdoins—Appeal dismissed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived this Afternoon.

Indian Ship Tasso, to Gardner Pattern, with fruit, to order.

Brig Isaac, of Gorleston, Mitchell, from Newfoundland, with codfish, to Wm. Bell & Co.

Brig Ellen, of Gorleston, Mitchell, from Newfoundland, with codfish, to Wm. Bell & Co.

Brig Ann

The Clapp Habeas Corpus—Postponement.

Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Ruggles W. Clapp.—This case has been heretofore stated in the EVENING POST, it coming up on a *habeas corpus* before Justice Leonard last week. The relator was charged with committing a crime (false pretences) in the District of Columbia.

Justice Leonard discharged the prisoner, but he was immediately taken into custody by the United States Marshal.

This *habeas corpus* was directed to the United States Marshal, who now returned the relator in custody, being detained by him under a warrant for his arrest issued by Commissioner Betts.

Counsel contended that the prisoner had committed no crime against the United States for which he could be held.

His honor adjourned the case until Wednesday next.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

BEFORE DALY, BRADY AND HILTON, JJ.

Decisions.

McCunn agt. *Freeman*—Judgment affirmed.
Lieschigk agt. *Blum*—Judgment affirmed.
Williams agt. *Holland*—Judgment affirmed.
Page agt. *Connelly*—Judgment affirmed.
Pinneo agt. *Higgins*—Judgment affirmed.
Hyatt agt. *The Mayor*—Judgment affirmed.
Berry agt. *Mayhew*—Judgment affirmed.
Sargent agt. *Lukes*—Judgment affirmed.
The Fire Department agt. *Bubeler*—Judgment reversed.
McMahon agt. *Collins*—Judgment reversed.
Lewis agt. *Varnum*—Judgment reversed.
Beaty agt. *Graham*—Judgment reversed.
Rapt agt. *McDonald*—Order reversed without costs.
Willis agt. *Cameron*—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.
McCunn agt. *McKetchine*—Appeal dismissed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived this Afternoon.

Italian brig Tasso, Cacace, 53 days from Palermo, with fruit to order.

Brig Itasca, of Orrington, Mitchell, from Nuevitas Feb 20th, with sugar, melado, &c. to R P Buck & Co. Left brigs Anita Owen, for New York, loading; Mary Capen, do do; Andrew Peters, do do.

Sailed.

Ships Jas R Keeler, London; Isaac Webb, Liverpool; Mameluke, Liverpool.
Bark Morning Star, St Jago.

SHIPPING.

Portland, Canada and White Mountains.

THE FIRST-CLASS AND FAVORITE Steamship "PATAPSCO," Capt. ED E. VAIL, leaves pier 8, N. R., every SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with Grand Trunk Railway for Montreal and Quebec and all parts of Canada.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.—This is the most direct and picturesque route from New York to the White Mountains via Long Island and Vineyard Sounds to Portland, thence by Grand Trunk Railway to Gorham, which is only 6 miles stage ride from the "Glen House."

Passage to Portland, including stateroom and fare, $5.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
je30 86 West street and 535 Broadway.

FOR BALTIMORE.
CROMWELL'S LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE LEAVE Pier 12 North River regularly, for Baltimore direct. Freight taken at low rates, and delivered more expeditiously than by any other line.
Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
dec30 H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid side wheel steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain James Kearney, will sail on THURSDAY, March 7th, at 4 P. M., from Pier 36 North River, foot of Moore street.
For freight or passage, apply at 13 Broadway.
Bills of Lading signed *only* on board.
Cabin Passage to Savannah, $15.
To New Orleans, $39 75; to Mobile, $35; to Montgomery, $26; to Columbus, $31; to Albany, $23; to Atlanta, $31; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20.
Baggage checked to all the above points.
All merchandise by this line consigned to the Central Railroad Company will be forwarded to all parts of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, &c., free of commission.
To prevent delay and expense, bills of lading must accompany the goods. Mark freight "Care Agent Central Railroad, Savannah, Ga."
Bills of lading not signed after the departure of the steamer.
Insurance by this line at the very lowest premium. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot for measurement goods, and other articles in proportion.
N. B.—No charge for stage fare in Savannah for through passengers.
Agents { SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New York. JNO. B. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah.
Steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, will leave on Saturday, 9th inst.

FOR HAVANA.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE—Leaving every Twenty Days from each Port—Steamship QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.—This well-known and favorite steamer will leave New York for the above port on FRIDAY, March 15th, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 45 North River.
Freight received March 11th.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance.
For freight or passage, apply to
feb27 td BARGOUS & CO., 83 South st.

FINEST CLIPPER LOADING!
MERCHANTS' EXPRESS LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE SUPERIOR A 1 BOSTON CLIPPER ship NOONDAY, W. W. HENRY, Commander.
Is receiving the balance of her cargo at Pier 9 East River. She comes to the berth with over 700 tons on board, will fill up rapidly and sail by MARCH 5th.
Her passages have always been short, and her cargoes delivered in good order.
For balance of freight apply to
RANDOLPH M. COOLEY, 118 Water street, Corner Wall, Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco—Messrs. DE WITT, KITTLE & Co.
feb21

SMALL CAPACITY AND IMMEDIATE DESPATCH FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE,
SAILING REGULARLY AS ADVERTISED.
CLIPPER OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH.
THE POPULAR FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER ship GALATEA, WENDELL, Commander,
Is now rapidly loading at Pier 15 East River, foot Wall street.
This magnificent clipper, being well and favorably known for rapid sailing and perfect delivery of cargo, renders her at once the most desirable conveyance now offering.
She has made the passage in 112 and 115 days, insures at the lowest rates, and will sail promptly as above.
For further engagements apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street, Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.
Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise. Exchange for sale in sums to suit. mar5

FIRST EXTREME CLIPPER TO SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE SMALLEST AND SHARPEST CLIPPER UP.
COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE.
SAILING REGULARLY AS ADVERTISED.
RECEIVES FREIGHT A FEW DAYS LONGER ONLY.
THE FAMOUS BOSTON CLIPPER SHIP FEARLESS, THOS. A. HOLT, Commander,
Is now rapidly completing her loading at Pier 11 East River. In beauty of model, extreme sharpness and fast-sailing, this celebrated ship has but few equals.
She insures at the lowest rates, and will sail promptly as above. For further engagements apply to
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street, Tontine Building.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. Wm. T. Coleman & Co.
Exchange on San Francisco for Sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on Shipments of approved Merchandise. feb23

NO DELAY IN LOADING.
106, 99 AND 108 DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO.
SHARPEST AND FINEST CLIPPER UP.
SUTTON & CO.'S DESPATCH LINE.
Sailing Regularly as Advertised.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, 9TH MARCH.
THE FAMOUS AND CELEBRATED A 1 first-class clipper ship HERALD OF THE MORNING, MITCHELL, Master,
Is completing her lading at Pier 10 East River.
This favorite and splendid clipper has made the above short passage and is acknowledged as the most elegant and desirable clipper now loading for San Francisco.
Being of very small capacity, she will fill in a few days, offering unequalled inducements to shippers.
SUTTON & CO., 68 South street, cor. Wall street.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Shippers wishing to avoid all delay in loading, will bear in mind that the promptness and despatch of the vessels of this line are unequalled by any other from New York to San Francisco. mar2

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—THE CLIPPER ship CONTEST, Captain Joseph Steele, at Pier 19 East River, is now in perfect order and ready for freight. This ship has always made short passages and delivered her cargoes in fine order. She will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
A. A. LOW & BROTHERS, 31 Burling Slip,
jan31tf Or JOHN J. EARLE, 106 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A SHIP OF ABOUT 1,000 tons, building in East Boston, to be finished on or before the 1st of May, in a superior manner. Frame of New Hampshire Oak and Yellow Pine covering, through tree-nails, and to be fastened in a thorough manner, with built Yellow Pine masts.
Dimensions as follows: 180 feet long; 36 ft. 8 in. beam; 23½ feet hold; 8 in. dead rise, and swells 21 inches on a side from the plank shear, calculated to carry 2,100 tons weight, on a draft of 21 feet.
For further particulars inquire of
HOWLAND & FROTHINGHAM, 106 Wall street.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—STEAM between NEW YORK and BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON. The screw steamers of the North German Lloyd, BREMEN, Capt. H. Wessels, NEW YORK, Capt. [illegible], Sanler, run regularly between New York, Bremen and Southampton, carrying the United States Mail, to which will be added, in the course of next summer, the steamship HANSA, now being built in the Clyde, by Captain Caird & Co.

From Bremen, Saturday.		From Southampton, Wednesday.		From New York, Saturday.	
Dec	22	Dec	26	Jan	19
Jan	19	Jan	23	Feb	16
Feb	16	Feb	20	March	16
March	16	March	20	April	13
April	13	April	17	May	11
May	11	May	15	June	8
June	8	June	12	July	6
July	6	July	11	August	3

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

	From New York.	From Bremen.
First Cabin	$100	$112 50
Second Cabin	60	75 00
Steerage	35	45 00

The above vessels have been constructed in the most approved manner; they are of 2,500 tons, and 700 horse power each, and are commanded by men of character and experience, who will make every exertion to promote the comfort and convenience of passengers. They touch at Southampton, on the outward trip, for the purpose of landing passengers for England and France.

These vessels take freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.
All letters must pass through the Postoffice.
No Bills of Lading but those of the Company will be signed.
Specie taken to Havre, London, Southampton and Bremen at the lowest rates.
For freight or passage apply to
aug18 GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 82 Broadway.

HAVRE PACKETS.—UNION LINE. Sailing from New York on 8th, 16th and 24th, and from Havre on 1st, 8th, and 24th of each month.

Ship	Capt.
LOGAN	Marsh.
HAVRE	Askins
CAROLUS MAGNUS	Taylor.
ZURICH	Rich.
RATTLER	Albay.
HELVETIA	Hazzard.
GERMANIA	Wood.
BAVARIA	Townsend
WM. NELSON	Chever.

These ships—which now constitute the original and first-established line of Packets between New York and Havre—are all of the first class, commanded by able and experienced captains, and fitted with every requisite for comfort of passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
WM. WHITLOCK, JR., 46 South st., or M. LIVINGSTON, 53 Broadway.
N. B.—Passages for France or Germany may be procured by this Line on application as above.

FOR HAVRE—UNION LINE.—The packet ship GERMANIA, Captain Townsend, will have despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to
feb26tf WM. WHITLOCK, JR., No. 46 South st.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL Packets.—The well-known and favorite packet ship W. TAPSCOTT, Capt. Jas. B. Bell, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage, having a very fine cabin and second cabin accommodations, apply on board at pier 38 East River foot of Market street, or to
jan18 TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South street.

PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY THE ORIGINAL "BLACK STAR" LINE OF PACKETS.—This favorite line is at present composed of the following splendid vessels, most of them new:

CALEB GRIMSHAW,	EMPIRE STATE,
WISCONSIN,	PRINCETON,
CORNELIA,	HUGUENOT,
FANCHON,	AMERICA,
LIBERTY,	VANDALIA,
SARDINIA,	KATE HUNTER,

And such others as may be required to keep up a weekly line. The subscribers can now bring out passengers by the above line, noted for their punctuality in sailing and their very superior accommodations, and also send remittances to their friends. [illegible]
Drafts at sight on all the branches of the National Bank of Ireland, Northern Banking Company, Hibernian Bank, National of Scotland, on London and Liverpool. Apply to
SAMUEL THOMPSON'S NEPHEW,
Old Established Passage Office, 275 Pearl st., New York, or to C. GRIMSHAW & CO., Waterloo Road, Liverpool, or 10 Goree Place.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Phoenix,	Switzerland,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria,

making, together with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & Co. also continue to issue Drafts, payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter enclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South st., N. Y.
feb24 TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL PACKETS—DRAMATIC LINE.
Ship AURORA, 1,600 tons, Capt. A. R. Barker.
Ship CARAVAN, 1,400 tons, Capt. W. A. Sands.
Ship EMERALD, 1,100 tons, Capt. E. Cook.
Ship RICHARD S. ELY, 1,200 tons, Capt. M. Livingston.
Ship REVENUE, 1,500 tons, Capt. [illegible]
Ship M. ROTTERDAM, 1,200 tons, Capt. G. N. Lamb.
Ship ROSCIUS, 1,000 tons, Capt. C. Hullet.
Ship SHERIDAN, 900 tons, Capt. B. Russell.
These ships are all of the first class, and commanded by men of experience and ability.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & FROTHINGHAM, 106 Wall street, New York, or to T. & D. P. SELLAR, Liverpool.

FOR LIVERPOOL—(DRAMATIC LINE.)—The first-class packet ship GRANITE STATE, N. G. Weeks, master, is now loading at Pier 14, East River, and will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For freight or passage apply to
mar4 HOWLAND & FROTHINGHAM, 106 Wall street.

FOR AUSTRALIA.—MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU'S KANGAROO LINE—FOR MELBOURNE—Direct—Established 1853—Packet for March 8th—The splendid A 1 extreme clipper ship [illegible], 1,100 tons capacity, W. H. Howland, commander, will be despatched for Melbourne direct promptly as above.
This ship is noted for her short passages, and insures at the very lowest rates.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations for first and second cabin passengers, apply on board, Pier 27 East River, or to
MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, 108 Wall st.
Eight bills for cash and cash advances made on approved shipments to the consignment of Messrs. Lord & Co., Melbourne. jan31

FOR HONG KONG DIRECT.—THE clipper ship N. B. PALMER, Low, master, Pier 19 East River, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
A. A. LOW & BROTHERS, 31 Burling Slip.
The clipper bark MAURY, Paul, master, will succeed the N. B. Palmer. feb28tf

HOLMES'S LINE FOR NEW ORLEANS.—Sailing every Monday during the season, from Pine street wharf.

Ships.	Tons.	Masters.
ST. LOUIS	938	A. C. Hoyt.
MAID OF ORLEANS	934	E. P. Dennis.
GLAD TIDINGS	897	H. Nelson.
GALENA	854	T. J. Leavitt.
SULTANA	683	T. A. Barrett.
CONFIDENCE (new)	653	R. Sears.
BLUE JACKET	623	O. R. Griffith.
PACIFIC	631	H. Gadd.
ANDOVER	578	W. C. Berry.

The above are all very fast sailing and light draft vessels, are commanded by men of long experience in the trade, and have fine accommodations for cabin and second cabin passengers. They will insure at the lowest rates; transhipments at New Orleans [illegible].
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM NELSON & SONS, 66 South street, New York.
Agent in New Orleans, A. COHEN 122 Common st. my18

FOR NEW ORLEANS—HOLMES' LINE.—The fast-sailing coppered brig EMPIRE, Miller, master, is now loading, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board at Pier 21 East River, alongside Fulton Ferry, or to
mar2 WM. NELSON & SONS, 66 South street.

FOR BALTIMORE—OLD LINE REGULAR Packets—Rates of freight lower than by any other Route—Average passage four days—The regular line packet schr RESCUE, Bacon, master, is now loading, and will clear on SATURDAY, March 9th.
For freight apply on board, at bulkhead, between piers 13 and 14 East River, or to
MERRILL & ABBOT, 53 South street.
ROSE & LYON, Agents at Baltimore. mar1

WANTED—A FAST-SAILING VESSEL to load in our line for New Orleans. Apply to
mar1 WM. NELSON & SONS, 66 South street.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR INFLAMED EYES, and for the cure of Scrofulous Humor and soreness surrounding or near the Eye. It acts like magic, and completes a perfect cure. Read the following:
Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: In justice to this Balsam I must say I consider it invaluable, having witnessed many wonderful cures it has effected.
Yours, &c., W. L. SOMERVILLE,
jan5 Tulip, Dallas county, Arkansas.

PIG LEAD.—100 TONS SOFT ENGLISH, IN bond, for sale by
T. D. CODDINGTON & CO., 76 Broad st.

GRASS CLOTHS—25 BALES ZEBU, FOR sale by TUCKER, COOPER & CO., mar4 1w 70 South street.

NEW CINCINNATI LARD
Barrels, Tierces and Kegs.
For sale by EASTMAN & LLOYD,
nov27 1w 40 and 42 Broad street.

TO RAILROAD MANAGERS AND CAR BUILDERS, &c.—The subscribers have for sale Cotton Canvass made expressly for covering or roofing cars, sufficiently wide to cover any car, without lap or seam, perfectly and permanently water proof, and the cheapest of all covering.
FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad street, cor Beaver.

... blindness in general, on terms as favorable as a sound and healthful condition will warrant.
Losses which the Company may sustain under this Agency will be liberally adjusted by the Agent here, according to the usages of the best Fire Insurance Companies of the city of New York, and paid without recourse to any other office than the banks in this city.
F. G. RIPLEY, President.
THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
THOS. K. BRACE, Jr., Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas K. Brace, Ebenezer Flower, Henry Z. Pratt, Samuel Tudor, E. A. Bulkeley, Austin Dunham, Walter Kinney, Chas. H. Brainard, Gustavus F. Davis, Joseph Church, Roland Mather, Drayton Hillyer, Robert Buel, Edwin G. Ripley, Thos. A. Alexander, Wm. F. Tuttle, Samuel S. Ward.
Applications for insurance or renewal of existing Policies promptly attended to by
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 62 Wall street.

ARE YOU INSURED?—RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., of the city of New York. Office No. 176 Chatham Square, corner Mott street. Branch Office, 9 Merchants' Exchange, Wall street. Cash Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $76,061 91. Assets, $276,061 91. This Company insures Household Furniture, Merchandise, Buildings, Vessels and their Cargoes, Rents, Leases, and all kinds of Personal Property, against Loss or Damage by Fire. The rates charged are as low as in any other good Company. Losses when they occur will be equitably and promptly adjusted and paid.
ISAAC O. BARKER, President.
JOHN W. KETCHAM, Vice-President.
DIRECTORS.
O. W. Woodford, Merritt H. Smith, Jr., John Pettigrew, Elijah F. Purdy, John Ash, Charles D. Bailey, R. E. Peterson, Jonathan Purdy, James Davis, Geo. J. Hamilton, Jeremiah Lambert, Ambrose W. Barnes, James Y. Watkins, John B. Simpson, W. H. Adams, David H. McAlpin, Jacob Miller, Edwin A. Hopkins, Samuel Raynor, John Robinson, Joseph Ross, John Robinson, Harrison Hall, Edgar M. Crawford, Thomas Wallace, William Simpson, Elias S. Higgins, William Peet, James L. Stewart, S. B. McGown.
DARIUS FERRY, Surveyor.
sep5 E. D. FELLOWS, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE No. 16 Wall street.—$150,000 Cash Capital, and [illegible] against loss or damage by fire on houses and furniture, warehouses, stores and merchandise, on the most favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
William T. Pinkney, Elisha Brooks, Nash Mosesman, John A. Bunting, John Loveridge, Thos. Williams, Jr., Peter D. Collins, John B. Brown, Augustus Schell, Samuel Peck, Eben H. Brown, Benjamin W. Clapp, William F. Post, John C. Whitford, William Close, Peter H. Titus, Henry Seiff, J. Fecor Schepler, William Everdell, Jas. C. Freeborn, Parker Ewen, Jos. C. Appleby, Wm. W. Merriam, Wm. E. Bird, Wm. C. Arthur, John B. Moreau, Samuel Tryon, Henry Schubart, Abraham Durgee.
WM. T. PINKNEY, President.
ROBERT D. HART, Secretary.

BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL STREET, January 10, 1861.—At an election held on Tuesday, the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:
A. O. Kingsland, T. A. Howe, Edward Y. Prices, Wright Gillies, Abr'l Jouroeay, Jr., M. M. Van Beuren, Ebene'r Collamore, J. Mitchell, Addison Reed, Geo. W. Farnham, George J. Byrd, Daniel Hodgman, Wm. Westerfield, Alpheus Underhill, Seely Brown, James Littell, J. O. Chardavoyne, Thomas E. Cooper, Ch's S. Bandouine, H. M. Baldwin, Lawrence Turnure, J. D. Condit, David Olyne, David Jones, William Adams, Alex'r D'rymple, George W. Todd, Isaac Odell, F. W. Hutchins, Wm. Van Name, James Bloomer, Fra'n Dudenburg, John Tuthill, Jr., Joseph W. Howard, Benjamin W. Benson, H'y S. Van Beuren, Washington Yale.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN W. BENSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
ja12 F. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CAPITAL, 250,000 DOLLARS.—OFFICE, No. 52 Wall St. (opposite to the Merchants' Exchange.)—This Company continues to insure merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. June 14th, 1858.
DIRECTORS.
Hugh Laing, John Watson, U. J. Smith, Effingh'm Townsend, Joseph W. Corlies, S. L. H. Ward, Charles R. Swords, Samuel Willets, Alvs E. Laing, John Penfold, S. T. Nicoll, Robert M. Bruce, John Compton, Geo. Griswold, Jr., J. Scott Boyd, D. Henry Haight, Noah S. Hunt, A. Yznaga del Valle, John Lawrence, Thomas Smull, Lawrence Turnure, Leonardo S. Suarez, J. H. Ransom, Henry S. Leverich, Silas Brown, Geo. A. Townsend, John J. Walker, A. R. Eno, D. A. Cushman.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
JOHN BARRI, Surveyor.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 10 WALL STREET, near Broadway—Cash Capital, $200,000—Will Insure Buildings, Merchandise and Personal Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, at the Reduced Rates.
DIRECTORS.
Benjamin D. Brush, Nathan T. Higbie, James Stephens, Montagnie Ward, Aaron Clark, John Ketcham, James Olwell, Albert A. Martin, John B. Arthur, Charles Denison, Jr., James M. Hoagland, Francis Leland, John Armstrong, A. Hilmore, A. L. Sayre, B. G. Clarke, Alexander M. Ross, Nelson Newton, James English, Enoch Chamberlin, Gilbert Pine, George W. Bradford, Edward Satterlee, Daniel Butterfield, J. R. Bartholomew, John H. Hasbrouck, Edward Haight, G. W. Bradford, James Moncrief, Richard F. Palmer, Isaac N. Seymour, Francis Goudy, James A. Timpson, B. N. Van Auken, Daniel O. Arden, George B. Satterlee, P. Gordon, G. F. Codington, Jr., A. M. O. Smith, Jr.
BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, President.
JOHN G. BERGE, Secretary. jel9

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND BEAVER STREETS, New York.
Joseph Ketchum, John W. Hall, R. E. Livermore, E. W. Dunham, G. W. Van Boskerck, E. S. Brown, F. Lawrence, E. H. Tompkins, Jos. B. Vandervoort, Elisha Whittlesey, Thos. T. Stevens, Wm. K. Delcher, James O'Bennett, John H. Hoff, Edwin Mead, M. W. Hamilton, Thomas T. Smith, Augustus Embury, J. M. Fiske, Chas. H. Roberts, Wm. Miller, B. N. Fox, Geo. Daylon, John Nash, T. C. T. Buckley, Arthur H. Lowerre, W. J. Schenck, David Dows, W. G. Hiss, Alexander B. Orr, N. T. Hubbard, F. J. Lowber, Henry Finck, J. B. Herrick, Samuel Ireyng, Samuel Tryon, F. W. Goldzan, E. Van Sickel, Geo. B. Powell, John M. White, N. Chamberlin, Henry Bruner.
This Company continue to insure against loss and damage by fire; also against the risks of inland navigation and transportation, at the lowest rates of premium.
JOSEPH KETCHUM, President.
ARTHUR H. LOWERRE, Vice-President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 4 BEEKMAN STREET; BRANCH OFFICE, No. 2 WALL STREET.—CAPITAL, $200,000.—This Company continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Ships in Port, their Cargoes, Furniture, and all kinds of personal property, on favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
Maurice Hilger, E. Kaupe, Richard M. Hoe, Michael Brenau, John H. Abeel, O. F. Dammann, J. Henry Bardt, William A. Smith, Robert's March, Edward Kotte, John Chetwood, John F. Schepler, Henry Ball, H. G. Eilshemius, Hermann Mareuse, C. Poppenhusen, Henry Becker, C. Breuing, Geo. W. Hennings, R. H. O. Dohrmann, R. C. Burling, Walter J. Gilbert, Reuben W. Howes, Jacques Scheib, G. Godfrey Günther, Melvin S. Whitney, Caleb Barstow, Clement Berndt, George J. Byrd, George W. Thomas, Jacob R. Schuyler, Robert Squires, William Schall, H. A. Schleicher, Died. Westphall, Anthony Schetlin, William Loeschigk, Francis Bolling, Peter Marnd, Melchior Doecker.
MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary. my19

GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 54 WALL STREET.—CASH CAPITAL, $200,000, ROBERT BAGE, President.
FREDERICK W. MACY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Robert Bage, George Opdyke, Jno. D. Scott, Jno. A. C. Gray, Crowell Hadden, Jno. Slade, A. W. Canfield, A. M. Sackett, Henry A. Swift, Howell Hoppock, H. F. Spaulding, J. M. Jones, Chauncey St. John, Jno. D. Browning, Watson E. Case, Martin Bates, Jr., Alexis Drage, Elbridge Vanayckle, Chas. P. Baldwin, Geo. W. Farlee, Wm. K. Kitchen, Luke W. Thomas, Thos. P. Richards, Joshua Atkins, Jr., Nathan Southwick, Thos. Porter, Edwd D. Sprague, Jno. H. Sherwood, Obas. J. Coggill, Calixte Harvier, Jno. C. Henderson, Dan'l M. Wilson, Peter V. King.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 48 WALL STREET. BANK OF NEW YORK BUILDING. CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
SAMPSON MOORE, President.
DIRECTORS:
Rufus Story, Charles Burkhalter, George W. Pollion, James E. Wilson, Alex. H. Grant, Wilet O. Ward, Moses Taylor, Wm. R. Foster, Chas. P. Leverich, George Elder, Geo. B. Carhart, Sumner R. Stone, Asa S. Porter, Wm. H. Townsend.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.
This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, &c., on the most favorable terms.

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN—Office No. 347 Fulton street, Brooklyn, (opposite the city Hall.) Branch office, No. 14 Wall street, New York. CASH CAPITAL $150,000 DOLLARS. This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions.
DIRECTORS.
Teunis J. Bergen, Leverett H. Sage, Charles A. Silver, Andrew Fitzgerald, Philip S. Crooke, Stephen A. Dodge, Hiram E. T. Smith, James B. Cooper, D. C. Voorhees, Samuel S. Powell, John G. Schumaker, J. V. Schoonmaker, E. T. Backhouse, John J. Vanderbilt, Michael Nevin, James Harper, Henry Teaken, Alex Underhill, Lewis Hunt, Jas. Cruikshank, Jeremiah Mundell, John L. Spader, John R. Pruyn, Dennis Strong, Johnson Letson, Samuel Van Wyck, George Ricard, Henry J. Cullen, Alexander McCue, John Lefferts, Richard E. Leverich, Alfred D. Nelson, Oliver S. Fleet, Samuel Garrison, Alfred W. Wood.
TEUNIS J. BERGEN, President.
JAMES B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary. mar30

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Office No. 64 Wall street.—CAPITAL $280,000—Originally Incorporated in 1787—This Company continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on property of every description. Its operations are confined chiefly to the city of New York and its immediate vicinity. All losses adjusted and paid with promptness and liberality.
DIRECTORS.
William Tucker, Ezra P. Davis, Peter V. King, George Ireland, Anthony Chardon, Stephen O. Williams, Robert Beason, Peter G. Leverich, Henry Babcock, John Campbell, Wm. E. Dean, Jacob C. Bogert, Joshua Bruyn, Henry Rosworth, Victor Durand, Robt. L. Stuart, Walter Edwards, Andrew Bowden, Jeremiah Briggs, Isaac A. Storm, Henry Mairet, Henry Ostout, Ezra Wheeler, Mortimer Brown.
WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSON, Secretary. ap6

Cinus Doscher, Nicholas D. Herder, Henry J. Beers, Peter Kurth, Andrew Hoagland, John H. Morrell, Henry A. Hornem, Caleb Barstow, Abraham Voorhis.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID S. MANNERS was unanimously re-elected President.
dec19 W. B. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

NEW YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 72 Wall street—Capital $200,000.—This Company has pursued an uninterrupted business for twenty six years, and still continues to insure against loss and damage by fire merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture and other personal property, on as favorable terms as similar institutions. Having, in addition to its Capital, a large surplus securely and profitably invested, thereby securing to the insured good and reliable security. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
Oliver H. Jones, Abraham B. Davis, O. F. Pfeiffer, George Lovett, William Spencer, Samuel J. Waring, H. Heydenburgh, O. T. Cromwell, William Hertel, Samuel G. Harriot, Thomas Smull, R. M. Buchanan, M. Ulshoeffer, William Depew, William Hertzel, Isaac N. Seymour, Saml N. Dodge, Thomas Davey, John E. Andrew, John Ewen, Henry J. Scudder, Josiah O. Low, William Haxton, Daniel Underhill.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary. OLIVER H. JONES, President. jel y

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 203 Greenwich Street.—CAPITAL $350,000.—This Company having been uninterruptedly in business for upwards of thirty-eight years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
W. O. Rhinelander, Lyman Denison, John O. Tucker, Samuel Verplanck, Sam'l V. Hoffman, Edward Stone, George P. Rogers, Jeremiah Lambert, Esek H. Williams, William Bleakley, M. Armstrong, Wm. C. Brinckerhoff, John R. Schmelzel, Peter Martin, Jay L. Adams, John J. Lagrave, Jas. Van Nostrand, D. Lynch Lawrence, And'w C. Zabriskie, Howel Hoppock, O. Zabriskie, Jr., Abraham Van Nest, Ebenezer Caudwell, Edward Jones, William Snow, Stephen Conover, Wm. H. Bramen.
PETER R. WARNER, President.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary. ap19

OFFICE OF BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 173 Broadway, New York.—At an election held for the ensuing year, held this day, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected:
Schureman Halsted, Wm. R. Skidmore, F. W. Edmonds, Lewis Doty, Benjamin F. Camp, Charles Sandford, Bernard Smyth, Helmus M. Wells, Matthew Bird, Hiram M. Forrester, Reuben W. Howes, John B. Dickinson, John T. Fisher, Aaron Arnold, William Truslow, Crowell Hadden, John McLean, Stephen V. Albro, Washington Yale, Andrew V. Stout, Charles H. Redman, Charles Curtiss, George Schmelzel, Ralph Mead, Jonathan Fullcuite, A. Musterton, Jr., Rich'd E. Stilwell, Jas. D. Nelson, A. C. Zabriskie, Jno Miller.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HIRAM M. FORRESTER was unanimously re-elected President of said Company.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall street, 4th Month 5th, 1860.—This Company, with a cash capital of $210,000 and a surplus of $100,000, insures against loss or damage by fire on favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
George S. Fox, T. O. Chardavoyne, William O. White, Josiah Macy, Ralph Mead, John J. Walker, William H. Falls, Richard Field, Chas. H. Marshall, Joseph W. Corlies, Fred Hawley, Thos. W. Pearsall, John D. Wright, Richard F. Carman, Wm. H. Macy, Peter S. Titus, Henry H. Barrow, Leon'da S. Suarez, Hull Clark, John Penfold, Samuel Raynor.
GEORGE S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall street, New York, September 24th, 1860.—At an Election for Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, held on the 12th instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously chosen:
Joseph Hoxie, Wm. J. Todd, Lorad C. Heath, Hugh Maxwell, Francis Skiddy, Robert P. Haws, John J. Crane, Richard Irvin, A. C. Kingsland, Sam'l L. Mitchill, George Bulkley, B. F. Wheelwright, Dudley B. Fuller, Silas Davis, Wm. R. Kirkland, R. Brockhailer, Chas. H. Marshall, George Carter, Joseph Stuart, Henry Stokes, H. Camerdon, Jr., J. P. Robinson, George C. Cobb, F. C. Havemeyer, C. Chamberlain, Wm. H. Frost, Edward Wilde, R. P. Herrick, Wm. B. Nichols, A. O. Smith, Jr., Henry Lee Norris, R. Standinger.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JOSEPH HOXIE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary.
sep28

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 9 WALL STREET—NEW YORK, 10th December, 1860.—At the Annual Election held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 3d instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:
Mason Thomson, Sylvanus S. Ward, Wright Gillies, William Nielson, William Oakley, David B. Moses, John E. Hillyer, John Neal, John Beeson, John Casiree, John B. Hobby, Frederick Hornby, Vand'l L. Buxton, Abraham Frasce, Isaac Odell, Benjamin J. Hart, Alex McKenzie, Beloh's Squire, Jr., John Shotwell, Charles Stirling, John Wadsworth, Ab'm M. Bininger, Peter D. Collins, Robert A. Forsyth, Thomas Christy, Joseph Stuart, Charles Townsend, Chas. Burkhalter, John W. Degrauw, Winfield S. Hanford, William Radford, Stephen Wray, James H. Gray, John Romer, David Samson.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, MASON THOMSON was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. MARTIN L. CROWELL, Secretary.
dec18

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 65 WALL STREET—NEW YORK, February 23d, 1860.—At an election for thirty Directors of this Company held at the office on the 21st inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Wm. A. Thomson, William H. Smith, Henry Salisbury, M. Van Schaick, John M. Davies, John Alstyne, Clinton Gilbert, George Merritt, John Randall, B. F. Wheelwright, Joseph Stuart, P. H. Vandervoort, Jacob Harsen, John C. Martin, W. K. Vermilyea, James Suydam, Isaac N. Phelps, William Boyd, James Stokes, William Selden, John Morrison, Jr., Tarrant Putnam, Samuel Cologne, Uriah J. Smith, J. B. Herrick, John H. Cornell, Edward H. Owen, A. B. Van Lutten, William Barton, Stephen Philbin.
And George W. Abbe, Alfred Tobias and Henry Van Schaick were elected Inspectors of the next annual election.
At a meeting of the Board, held subsequently, WILLIAM A. THOMSON was re-elected President.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court street, February 7th, 1861.—At an election held at the office of this Company, held on the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Wm. M. Harris, J. W. Harper, Gonklin Brush, A. A. Low, R. Bush, John A. Cross, H. B. Claflin, L. M. Sheldon, Samuel Smith, John T. Martin, B. Valentine, Cyrus P. Smith, G. D. Morgan, B. F. Wardwell, Wm. Hunter, Jr., H. K. Corning, Henry Ruggles, John Schenck, John Halsey, H. O. Murphy, Thos. Stratton, Wm. H. Cary, John French, Isaac Carhart, C. Wm. C. Fowler, Dr. J. Van Voorhis, A. Van Brunt, J. C. Johnson, E. T. Powell, John W. Hunter, Thomas Clark, A. Underhill, Dani. McCabe, Geo. A. Thorne, James Weaver.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, WM. M. HARRIS, was unanimously re-elected President.
A. J. BREMAN, Secretary. feb8

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL STREET—NEW YORK, June 7th, 1860.—At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
Shepherd Knapp, Paul Spofford, Gardner A. Sage, Richard J. Thorne, George C. Pollen, Nathaniel Briggs, James E. Cooley, Anthony P. Halsey, Tarrant Putnam, John P. Nesmith, George Carpenter, Harvey Weed, Lambert Suydam, Henry G. De Forest, Rob't A. Robertson, Christian H. Sand, William Ellis, R. B. Conbury, Charles Yates, Alex. M. Bruen, Gilbert M. Speir.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, RICHARD J. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN—OFFICE IN NEW YORK, No. 62 WALL STREET, and in BROOKLYN, 345 FULTON STREET, (opposite the City Hall.)
CASH CAPITAL 200,000 DOLLARS, WITH A SURPLUS. Insures Houses, Manufactories, Buildings, Machinery, Goods, Merchandise, Chattels and Personal Estate, Ships, Vessels and Cargoes (in port only,) and Ship Building, against Loss and Damage by Fire. Policies also issued on Transportation and Inland Navigation Risks, at its office, No. 62 Wall street, New York, or through their various agencies located on the line of the inland waters and transportation routes of the country.
DIRECTORS.
Stephen Crowell, James S. Rockwell, Loring Andrews, A. V. Stout, George L. Sanger, John Sherman, J. D. Ingersoll, Edwin T. Rice, John H. Halsted, John M. Hicks, Alvin C. Bradley, Samuel Booth, Henry Collins, Gustav Schwab, Gilbert Sayres, L. H. Frothingham, Moses P. Cook, William A. Budd, Ben. F. Wardwell, George B. Archer, Olement S. Parsons, Daniel F. Fernald, Ezra Baldwin, Samuel B. Whitney, Johann W. Weeks, Nathan T. Beers, Edward G. Dewing, John A. Betts, Ralph Mead, Jr., Edgar W. Crowell, George W. Bergen, Joshua Atkins, Jr., William M. Vail, Alexis Bragg, Augustus Studwell, Edward A. Low, Henry Banges, Jeremiah V. Spader, Wm. W. Burtis, Charles O. Betts.
STEPHEN C. CROWELL, President.
EDGAR W. CROWELL, Vice-President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Cash Capital, $150,000.—Offices, 50 Wall street, and 8th Avenue, corner of 18th street.—Insure against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as other reliable city companies.
WM. WINSLOW, President.
DIRECTORS.
Charles B. White, Warren D. Sage, Jedediah Miller, William Winslow, Andrew Ward, Isaac Hendrix, William Mein, Ebenezer Hill, James McGay, William J. Brisley, Richard Kelly, Stephen W. Jones, James A. Stevens, William W. Cornell, John A. Clussman, John C. Dimmick, Robert McLoughlin, Jas. B. Oakley, Israel Minor, Bartolomeo Blanco, Charles Knouse, David S. Jones, Thomas J. Coleman, Gilbert Oakley, Daniel T. Tenney.
WILLIAM WINSLOW, President.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office, 151 Bowery, southeast corner Broome street. Branch Office, No. 11 Wall street. Capital, $200,000. This Company insures against loss or damage by fire, Dwelling Houses and Furniture, Warehouses, Stores and Merchandise, Factories, Ships in port, &c., on the most favorable terms. All losses will be equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
DIRECTORS.
Frederick R. Lee, Chas J. Dodge, Benjamin W. Floyd, Samuel Willets, Alonzo A. Alvord, A. Stewart Black, Bartlet Smith, John B. Paxton, D. Henneasy, Adam W. Spies, Samuel Weeks, S. Abrahams, M. D., Corn's L. Everitt, Henry Shields, Corn's. D. Timpson, John A. Deveau, Andre Froment, John Mollard, Henry J. Bowen, Joseph H. Godwin, John F. Bailey, Denton Pearsall, Alfred Moore, Aaron Hardman, Charles G. Cornell.
FREDERICK R. LEE, President.
SAMUEL WILLETS, Vice-Pres.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD
DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

From Chambers street,	From 31st street station.
At 7.00 A. M.	At 7.25 A. M.
11.00 " 6.00 P. M.	11.30 A. M. 5.30 P. M.

Montreal and Buffalo Train with sleeping cars, 9.20 P. M. 9.45 P. M.

CONNECTING AT ALBANY WITH NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FOR

SCHENECTADY,	ROCHESTER,
UTICA,	BATAVIA,
ROME, and stations on Rome and Watertown Railroad	BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS,
SYRACUSE,	SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

AUBURN, GENEVA, CANANDAIGUA.

Trains in connection leave BUFFALO and SUSPENSION via LAKE SHORE; BUFFALO and LAKE HURON and GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD, for HAMILTON, TORONTO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, TOLEDO, MILWAUKIE, FOND DU LAC, LA CROSSE, MADISON, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, GALENA, DUNLEITH, DUBUQUE, PEORIA, ROCK ISLAND, MUSCATINE, IOWA CITY, BURLINGTON, QUINCY, SPRINGFIELD, ALTON, ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, DAYTON, COLUMBUS, CLEVELAND, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST and SOUTHWEST.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Connecting with Trains at Troy, with TROY & BOSTON and RENS. & SARATOGA Roads, for SARATOGA, WHITEHALL, RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, ST. ALBAN'S, ROUSE POINT, PLATTSBURGH, OGDENSBURGH, MONTREAL, &c., &c.

FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS by this route as above, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS, from the Depots in CHAMBERS and CANAL STREETS, are at all times as favorable as are made by other Railroad Companies. The facilities of this great NEW YORK ROUTE to the West commend it to the confidence of merchants and shippers for promptness and despatch.

Passenger trains with SMOKING and SLEEPING CARS run in connection with the New York Central Road.

For particulars as to local trains and freight arrangements inquire at the depot, 68 Warren street.

sep18y A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE.

The Capacity of this Road is now Equal to any in the Country.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST.

Office No. 1 Astor House,
CORNER BROADWAY AND VESEY STREET.

Facilities for the transportation of Passengers to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other towns in the West, Northwest and Southwest, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any route.

Through trains for the West leave New York, (foot of Courtland street,) Morning Express, 7 A. M.; Evening Express, 6 P. M.

Sleeping and smoking cars on all trains.
Fare always as low and time as quick as by any other route.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri, BY RAILROAD DIRECT, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittsburgh.

The rates of freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies. Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

This Company also maintains an Emigrant Accommodation Line, by which parties emigrating westward enjoy a cheap and comfortable mode of conveyance at one half the first-class rates of fare.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Passenger Agent, No. 1 Astor House.
LEECH & CO., Freight Agents, No. 1 Astor House and No. 1 South William street.
McDONALD & BISCHOFF, Emigrant Agents, No. 8 Battery Place.
dec30 ENOCH LEWIS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.
GREAT DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE.
Baltimore, New York, and the West and Southwest.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New York and all the cities and towns in the West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers (first-class and emigrant) ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

New York office, 229 Broadway, corner Barclay, opposite Astor House.

This is the only line by which travellers between NEW YORK and the WEST can visit WASHINGTON CITY. ROUND TRIP TICKETS from Baltimore to Washington have been provided for the convenience of persons from the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which tickets can be procured at the Western Ticket offices of the line.

ENTIRELY NEW and SUPERIOR SLEEPING CARS have been introduced on this road.

mar6y C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO.

FROM CHICAGO TO DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL
FROM CHICAGO TO FULTON AND CEDAR RAPIDS.

This line, in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Freeport, runs through without change of cars to Dunleith, and thence by a daily line of first-class steamboats to PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, LA CROSSE, McGREGOR, WINONA, LANSING, ST. PAUL, and all other points on the Mississippi River. It connects at Dunleith, with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company to INDEPENDENCE (Iowa), and at FULTON with the Iowa and Nebraska Railroad Company to CEDAR RAPIDS. Regular daily trains run morning and evening to the above-named points, and sleeping cars are attached to all night trains. The attention of travellers to and from the Northwest is especially invited to this route as the most pleasant and best adapted one to that region. Through tickets and full information may be obtained at the agency of the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company, corner of Courtland street and Broadway, and also at all the principal ticket agencies at the East and of all eastern railroad lines.
aug10 E. B. TALCOTT, General Superintendent.

SHORT LINE TO HARRISBURG, VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.—Without Change of Cars.
AN EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES NEW YORK DAILY (Sundays excepted) from foot of Courtland st., at 6 O'CLOCK A. M., FOR HARRISBURG.
Via Easton, Allentown and Reading.
Connecting at Reading with Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for POTTSVILLE and PHILADELPHIA.
And at HARRISBURG with FAST TRAINS on PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, East and West, NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD, North and South; and with the CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD, arriving at Harrisburgh at 12:40 noon. jan23tf

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane street as follows, viz.:
DUNKIRK EXPRESS, at 7.00 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations.
MAIL, at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning.
WAY, at 3.30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations.
NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, at 5.00 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all mail train stations and runs only to Elmira.
The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls R. R., at Binghamton with the Syracuse R. R., at Corning with the B. R. for Rochester and Buffalo, at Great Bend with the B. R. for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore R. R. for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada railroads.
NATH'L MARSH, Receiver. CHA'S MINOT, Gen. Sup't.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.—FROM FOOT COURTLAND ST.—Connecting at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Lehigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to Harrisburg, without change of cars.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing March 1, 1861.—Leave New York as follows:
HARRISBURG EXPRESS at 6 A. M., for Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, &c.
MAIL TRAIN, at 8 A. M., for Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c.
12 M. THROUGH TRAIN, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
4 P. M. THROUGH TRAIN, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
6.00 P. M. WAY TRAIN, for Somerville.
EXPRESS TRAIN FOR HARRISBURG—The 6 A. M. Express Train from New York arrives at Harrisburg at 12.40 (noon) in time to connect with fast train east and west on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Northern Central north and south, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad.
ELIZABETHPORT AND NEW YORK FERRY—Leave New York from Pier No. 2 North River at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M., 3.00, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M.
LEAVE ELIZABETH—At 6.15, 7.30 and 9.05 A. M.; 1.30 and 4.45 P. M.
The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariners' Harbor every trip each way.
feb25 JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

... places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed; breakfast, if desired, and leave Groton in the 7.15 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 10.40 A. M. train for Boston.
A baggage master accompanies the steamer and train through each way.
For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply on board the steamer, or at the freight office, Pier No 18 North River, or at the office of the Company, No. 115 West street, corner of Courtland street. New York, February 28, 1861. feb23

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steamers METROPOLIS, EMPIRE STATE, BAY STATE and STATE OF MAINE, of great strength and speed, particularly adapted to the navigation of Long Island Sound, running in connection with the Fall River and Old Colony Railroad, a distance of 53 miles to Boston only.
Leave Pier No. 3 N. R., near the Battery.
The steamer EMPIRE STATE, Capt Drayton, leaves New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching at Newport each way.
The steamer BAY STATE, Captain Jewett, leaves New York on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching at Newport each way.
These steamers are fitted with commodious state rooms and every arrangement for the security and comfort of the passengers, who are afforded by this route a night's rest on board, and, on arrival at Fall River, proceed per steamboat train, reaching Boston on the following morning, or may remain on board and take the accommodation train at 6½ A. M., and reach Boston at 9 A. M.
A baggage master is attached to each steamer, who receives and tickets the baggage and accompanies the same to its destination.
A steamer runs in connection with this line between Fall River and Providence, daily, except Sundays.
Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great despatch by an Express Freight Train, &c., &c.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office on Pier 3, N. R. For state rooms and berths apply on board, or, if desired to secure them in advance, to
feb23 WILLIAM BORDEN, Agent 70 and 71 West st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT. FARE 50 CENTS. MEALS ON BOARD.
The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Captain Charles Weeks, will leave from Peck Slip, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New Haven, Hartford and Springfield Express Trains. Returning, leaves Bridgeport from Railroad wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10.30, on the arrival of the New Haven cars. Freight taken to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad, and way-bill through, at contract prices. Also, freight to all stations on the Naugatuck Railroad.
Freight Agents—SAXTON & SEABURY, 112 South street.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent, Office, 105 Beekman street.

JAMES SLIP AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET FERRIES TO HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., (the terminus of the Long Island and Flushing Railroads.)
THE 34TH STREET FERRY
is run from the foot of 34th street, East River, and Hunter's Point, L. I., at intervals of twenty minutes, from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M., and half hourly from 6 A. M. to 6 A. M., and 8 P. M. to 10 P. M., every day.
JAMES SLIP FERRY.
A boat leaves Hunter's Point at 6 A. M., and hourly at every hour thereafter, to 7 P. M., inclusive, and at 7½ and 8 P. M. Leaves James Slip, New York, at 6¾, 7½, 8¾, 9¾, 10¾ and 11½ A. M., and 12¾, 1½, 2¾, 3¾, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 7, 8 and 9 P. M.
It is intended to despatch a boat every thirty minutes from both ends of this route as soon as the necessary provision can be made of which due notice will be given. aue61 6m

NORTHERN TRAVEL.

NEW YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD for Albany and Troy, connecting with the New York Central Railroad for the West, Northwest and Southwest, and with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburg, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburg and Montreal.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing MONDAY, December 24, 1860. Trains will leave New York as follows:
For Albany—7.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. Express Trains, from Tryon Row, near City Hall.
For Albany—7.20 A. M. and 4.45 P. M. Express Train from Twenty-Sixth street depot.
For Albany—10.00 A. M., Express Mail Train from Tryon Row.
For Albany—10.25 A. M., Express Mail Train from Twenty-Sixth street depot.
For Croton Falls—4.00 P. M., stopping at all stations above Yorkville, from Twenty-Sixth street depot.
For White Plains—8.15 A. M., 3.30 and 5.00 P. M., stopping at all stations from Twenty-Sixth street depot.
For White Plains—6.15 P. M., from White street depot, stopping at all stations.
For Williams Bridge—11.00 A. M., and 6.30 P. M., stopping at all stations from Twenty-Sixth street depot.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Albany—7.00 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.
East Albany—7.15 A. M., and 4.45 P. M., Express Train.
Albany—10.45 A. M.
East Albany—11.00 A. M., Express Mail Train.
Croton Falls—7.00 A. M., stopping at all Stations north of Tremont.
White Plains—6.10, 7.25 and 10.00 A. M., and 4.40 P. M., stopping at all Stations.
Williams Bridge—5.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.
Tickets sold and baggage checked for Way Stations at Twenty-sixth street station only.
dec24 JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS STREET.	FROM 31ST STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:30 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., and 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M. and 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 8:35 and 4:30 P. M.	9:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

jan17 A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

B. CARPENTER & CO.'S LINE FOR NEWBURGH—The new barge MINNISINK, Captain Charles Hallock, will leave the foot of Warren street every TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at five o'clock, and returning, will leave Newburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.
The above barge is fitted up with state rooms, large and commodious cabins, and passengers will find it a very pleasant way of making the passage.
Freight taken on the lowest terms.
All baggage, packages, parcels of goods or money, must be at the risk of the owners thereof, unless entered upon the books of the boat, or receipted therefor. mar1

DRY GOODS.

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS FOR export, for sale by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad st., cor. Beaver.

CANVASS WATER HOSE—WOVEN WHOLE and coated on the inner side with India Rubber—A new article equal to leather even for fire cocks, where it has been thoroughly tested, costing about one half. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, of all sizes, by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad street, corner Beaver.

COTTONS FOR EXPORT, BROWN AND bleached, 27 inch, for sale by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad street, corner of Beaver.

ENAMELLING CANVASS, PLAIN AND twilled, of all widths and weights, for sale by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad street, corner of Beaver.

TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK CLOTHS AND Cotton Canvass, of every known width and weight, for sale by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad st., cor. Beaver.

TWILLED COTTON, RAVENS DUCK, OF every known width and weight, for sale by FOX & POLHEMUS, 59 Broad st., cor. Beaver.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—100 bbls. extra heavy (12 to 18 p.) Mess, for West India shipment. 150 bbls. Prime and 100 bbls. Clear. 150 bbls. Pork Heads.
HAMS—100 tcs. in prime shipping order.
BEEF—1500 bbls. Mess and extra Mess, old and new. 600 bbls. Plantation Beef, for Cooley and plantation use.
LARD—500 tcs. and 1,500 kegs prime leaf. For sale by
nov17 EASTMAN & LLOYD, 40 and 42 Broad st.

2,000 BAGS CHINA RICE, EX BARK PENGUIN, in bond. For sale by A. A. LOW & BROS., 31 Burling Slip.
dec6

SALT AFLOAT.—1,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL fine salt afloat, for sale by TAPSCOTT & CO., feb23 86 South street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN KEROSENE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The receiver of this Company, as notice to all creditors of the said company, to present their claims to present the same to him at his office, No. 30 Nassau street, New York, on or before the first day of April next. Dated 4th of February, 1861. PHILO T. RUGGLES, Receiver.
feb18 2awtapl

SUPREME COURT.—MARY E. MILLER agt. J. HOLMES Agnew and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 5th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land (with the buildings thereon) situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth ward of the city of New York, and on the northerly side of Fourth street, beginning at a point distant and easterly of the Sixth avenue ninety-nine feet and nine inches, or thereabouts; and running thence easterly parallel with the line of Fourth street and in front along the same twenty-three feet and six inches to the centre of the party wall dividing said lot from that of Francis Mann; thence northerly through centre of said party wall to lot known as 195 Fourth street; running thence northwardly through centre of said party wall on a line thereon at right angles with Fourth street, ninety six feet and six inches, or thereabouts, being along the westerly bounds of said lot of Francis Mann; thence westerly parallel with Fourth street twenty three feet and six inches to land of estate of A. S. Pell, and thence southwardly parallel, or nearly so, with the Sixth avenue ninety six feet and six inches, or thereabouts, to the northerly side of Fourth street, to the place of beginning; said premises being known as 193 Fourth street, N. Y. Dated New York, February 13, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
E. L. FANCHER, Attorney. feb13 2awts

... The sale of the above property is further postponed until the 15th day of March next, at the same hour and place. Dated February 5, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
feb5 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM B. FOSTER agt. PETER Zeglio and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the eighth day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All the interest of the said Peter Zeglio, as assignee of the lessee of all and singular that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, now being the northeast corner of Canal and Forsyth streets in the city of New York, being twenty five feet in front on Forsyth street, and twenty-five feet in the rear, and seventy five feet on Canal street, and seventy five feet on the north side; being the same more particularly described in the indenture of lease executed by the trustees of the United German Lutheran Churches, in the city of New York, to William C. Holmes, dated April 1st, 1840, and recorded in the office of the Register of the city and county of New York. In liber No. 456 of conveyances, page 318, April 3d, 1845. Dated New York, February 13th, 1861.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
M. P. MASON, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb13 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL F. COWDREY agt. SAMUEL G. Smith and Christina E. his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the eighth day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot of land in the Seventh ward of the city of New York bounded as follows: Northerly in front on Monroe street, southerly in the rear by a line of land heretofore granted and described; westerly by land now or late of William Rhinelander, and easterly by land now or late of Mr. Gardiner, [illegible] being known as number 404 in Monroe street aforesaid. [illegible] JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
W. L. COWDREY, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb13 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—JAMES NASH AND ANOTHER agt. Nehemiah Peck and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the eighth day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All those certain premises which are leased by Alida Carey (and her husband) [illegible] situate in the Eighteenth ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Sixteenth street and the First avenue [illegible] Dated New York, February 12th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
ALBERT GARDNER, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb13 2awts

MORTGAGE SALE.—N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—The Adriatic Fire Insurance Company against Nicholas L. Demarest, Caroline Thurston and Charles O. Thurston, Daniel H. Smith, Emeline Cooper, administratrix, and Seth Wilkes, administrator of Washington Cooper, deceased.—In pursuance of a judgment made in this action, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, on the 4th day of February, 1861, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, on the 22d day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described premises, to wit:
All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate in the Twenty-second ward of the city of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Fifty-third street, distant one hundred and eighty-five feet, [illegible] Dated New York, February 7, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff, &c.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 69 Wall st, N. Y. feb28 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—HARRIET WHINFIELD agt. EUGENE McGrath and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 22d day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 28th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
OTIS A. WHITEHEAD, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb28 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS CUMMINGS agt. MARgaret A. Norris.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 14th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Sixteenth ward of the city of New York, distinguished on a certain map of certain lands of Clement O. Moore, situate at Greenwich, in the city of New York, recorded in the office of the Register of the city and county of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 11th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
W. S. DAVISON, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb13 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS COOK agt. PATRICK Casey and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 14th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the block formed by the Ninth and Tenth avenues and Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, in the Sixteenth ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 13, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
MEAD & TAFT, Att'ys.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—AMBROSE R. [illegible] against Daniel T. Currie, [illegible] Summons for Relief. [illegible] Dated February 14, 1861. MOSES FLY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mar5 law7t

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE DISCHARGE of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. Simeon S. Kimball. Notice first published March 29, 1861. Creditors to appear before the Honorable John R. Brady, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the city and county of New York, at the Chambers of the said Court, at the City Hall in the city of New York, on the twenty-second day of May, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD, Attorneys for Petitioner, 111 Broadway, New York city.
mar2 law13w

... All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth ward of the city of New York bounded and described as follows: [illegible] Dated New York, February 22, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
COX & WALLIS, Pl'ff's Att'ys. feb22 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM O. WETMORE, EX'R, &c., agt. Isaac L. Pinckney and others.—No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 15th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-first (late Eighteenth) ward of the city of New York, bounded and described as follows: [illegible] Dated New York, February 19th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
R. H. BOWNE, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb19 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM O. WETMORE, EX'R, &c., agt. Isaac L. Pinckney and others.—No. 2.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 15th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
[illegible] Dated New York, February 19th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
R. H. BOWNE, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb19 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM C. WETMORE, EX'R, &c., agt. Isaac L. Pinckney and others.—No. 3.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 15th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
[illegible] Dated New York, February 19th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
R. H. BOWNE, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb19 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—SANDERS B. KOPPEL agt. JOHN U. Fischer and Mary Ann Fischer his wife.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the eighth day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the Twentieth (formerly Sixteenth) ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 13, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
JAMES B. ACKERMAN, Pl'ff's Att'y. feb14 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—ABBY SALISBURY agt. THOMAS Edmonds and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 22d day of February, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Fifth ward of the city of New York, and known as number twenty-one (21) Watts street, [illegible] Dated New York, January 29, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
The sale of the above property is postponed until the 15th day of March next, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, February 22d, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
feb23 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN H. POWER agt. JOHN G. Holbrooke and others.—No. 1.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 22d day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the dwelling house thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second (late Nineteenth) ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 28, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
JOHN H. POWER, Attorney. feb28 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM F. MOTT agt. JOSEPH Wangler and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 15th day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
[illegible] Dated New York, February 15th, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
S. W. & R. A. GOMES, Pl'ff's Att'ys. feb16 2awts

SUPREME COURT.—SYBILLA CHAMBERS agt. THEODORE B. Voorhees and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, I will expose to sale, on the 22d day of March, 1861, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of New York, by James M. Miller, auctioneer:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth (late Twelfth) ward of the city of New York, [illegible] Dated New York, February 28, 1861. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
CORNELIUS FISKE, Attorney. feb28 2awts

... northerly by land of James H Cook, containing in front and rear each, in width twenty five feet and in length on each side fifty feet. Dated 18th January, 1861.
HENRY ANGEVINE, Referee.
JACKSON & WILKINSON, Pl'ff's Att'ys; R. W. VAN PELT, Def'ls' Att'y.
The above sale is postponed to the 20th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., at the same place. Dated February 15th, 1861.
feb16 2awts HENRY ANGEVINE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Daniel Bedell agt. Thomas Rooney, John Moore and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the state of New York, made in the above entitled action, dated the 5th of March, A. D. 1861, I will expose to sale at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of New York, on the 26th day of March instant, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, the following described premises:
[illegible] Dated New York, March 5th, 1861. L. B. LEFFINGWELL, Referee.
C. J. & O. LOWREY, Pl'ff's Att'ys. mar2 2awts

NOTICE OF SALE.—WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date on the first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and executed by the Sheboygan and Mississippi Railroad Company to Azariah O. Flagg, in trust [illegible] Dated December 15, 1860.
dec29 60t SAM'L P. BENSON, Trustee.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.—Whereas an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, on the 19th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by James I. Roosevelt, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, against 8 cases marked P, Nos. 1 to 8 containing Guava Jelly. [illegible] Dated this 19th day of February, 1861.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, &c.
JAS. I. ROOSEVELT, United States District Attorney, &c.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.—Whereas an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, on the 20th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by James I. Roosevelt, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, against one box, marked [illegible] Dated this 20th day of February, 1861.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, &c.
JAS. I. ROOSEVELT, United States District Attorney, &c.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.—Whereas an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, by James I. Roosevelt, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, against 1 package marked "Mr. Crosby," containing gold rings. [illegible] Dated this 26th day of February, 1861.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, &c.
JAMES I. ROOSEVELT, United States District Attorney, &c.
mar2 1d

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.—Whereas an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by James I. Roosevelt, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, against 1 package marked "Mr. Morland," containing jewelry. [illegible] Dated this 26th day of February, 1861.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, &c.
JAMES I. ROOSEVELT, United States District Attorney, &c.
mar2

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss.—Whereas an information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, by James I. Roosevelt, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, against two cases marked S W, Nos. 1 and 2, containing medicinal preparations. [illegible] Dated this 26th day of February, 1861.
ISAIAH RYNDERS, United States Marshal, &c.
JAMES I. ROOSEVELT, United States District Attorney, &c.
mar2

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned under the firm of A. HEALY & BRO is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, A. HEALY & CO. AARON HEALY.
New York, February 20, 1861. WM. H. HEALY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of A. HEALY & CO., and will continue the Hide and Leather business at No. 5 Ferry street. AARON HEALY.
New York, February 20, 1861. CHARLES B. PLATT.
feb26 6t*

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York.
The said partnership is to be conducted under the name or firm of SMITH, BROWN & WHITE.
The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of buying and selling hardware, and such other articles as are usually dealt in by hardware merchants.
The names of all the General Partners interested therein are THOMAS SMITH, JR., and ELEAZER B. BROWN, each of whom reside in the city of New York, and BENJAMIN F. WHITE, who resides in the city of Brooklyn.
The names of all the Special Partners interested therein are SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, who resides in the city of New York, and ENOCH C. ROBERTS, who resides in the city of Hartford, Connecticut.
The amount of capital which each of the said Special Partners has contributed to the common stock is Fifteen Thousand Dollars.
The said partnership is to commence on the First day of March, 1861, and terminate on the last day of December, 1864.
Dated New York, March 1, 1861.
THOMAS SMITH, JR., ELEAZER B. BROWN, BENJAMIN F. WHITE, } General Partners.
SAML. J. W. BARRY, ENOCH C. ROBERTS, } Special Partners.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of SMITH & CURTIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business of said firm will be settled by THOMAS SMITH, Jr., and he alone is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1861.
THOMAS SMITH, Jr., CHARLES L. CURTIS, } General Partners.
SAML. J. W. BARRY, ENOCH C. ROBERTS, } Special Partners.
mar1 3t

CITY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers street, New York, January 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th instant, for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax payers are correctly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. [illegible]
The following section of the act of April 11, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:
"§ 10.—During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. [illegible]"—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 8.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN,
jan5 2awimayl Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, March 2, 1861.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that resolutions have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Roads, for the following improvements:
Crosswalks on Second avenue at the intersections of Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.
Cobble-stone pavement on Forty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues, and
Trap block pavement on Fifty-fourth street, between Third avenue and East river.
All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk at this office, on or before Thursday, March 14th, 1861.
THOS. STEPHENS, THOMAS B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN,
4 Croton Aqueduct Board.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters presented to the Board of Aldermen have been referred to the Committee on Sewers, viz.:
Petition for the extension of the present sewer in Avenue D, between Seventh and Eighth streets, to the sewer in Eighth street.
And resolutions as follows, viz.:
Sewers, in Lewis street, between Houston and Third street.
Also, in Second avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-fifth street.
Also, in Forty-fifth street, from one hundred and twenty-five feet west of First avenue to East river.
And also in Tenth avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to and through Fifty-fourth street, to Hudson river.
Also, resolutions for receiving basin and culvert at the southeast corner of Avenue B and Fifth street; and that a resolution for the paving with cobble-stones Fortieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, was referred to the Committee on Streets.
All persons interested in the above and having objections to the same, or either of them, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1861.
THOS. STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
Office Croton Aqueduct Department, March 1, 1861.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, February 28, 1861.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work bid for, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, March 11, 1861, for the construction of sewers in the following named streets, to wit:
Hester street, between Forsyth and Chrystie streets.
Norfolk street, between Stanton and Delancey streets.
Ludlow street, between Stanton and Rivington streets.
Pearl street, between Chatham street and No. 433 Pearl street.
Fifty ninth street, between Second and Third avenues; and
Second avenue, between Forty fifth and Forty-seventh streets.
The plans for the above may be seen and specifications for the same can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN,
feb28 Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, February 23, 1861.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that petitions have been presented to the Board of Aldermen and referred to the Committee on Sewers, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.:
In Greenwich street, from Charles street to West Tenth street.
In First avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; and
In Third avenue, between Seventy third and Seventy-ninth streets.
And that a resolution for the paving of the Second avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth street, with trap block pavement, the expense to be paid one third by the Second Avenue Railroad Company, one-third by the city, and the remainder to be assessed upon the property benefitted, was referred to the Committee on Roads.
The following was referred to the Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen, viz.:
Resolution for laying crosswalks at the intersection of Broadway, with Fifty Fifth, Fifty Sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.
All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Wednesday, March 6th, 1861.
THOMAS STEPHENS, THOMAS B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN,
feb23 10t Croton Aqueduct Board.

CAST-IRON AWNING POSTS.—THE PATtern introduced by WORRAL & CO. (and adopted by the city authorities) continue to be manufactured by them; and as all awning posts set up in Broadway have to conform to this pattern, those requiring the article should take the precaution to compare those they purchase with theirs, so that they may not find themselves compelled to remove them for want of conformity and strength.
They have established their price as low as the same weight and quality of iron can be afforded; and although their posts are heavier than those now being put up by others, they believe them to be as light as is consistent with safety. Their pattern is the neatest one in use, and can be set firm in the ground, having wings cast on each side. Having been at the expense of setting up the original pattern and introducing the article, the undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public requiring awning posts.
WORRAL & CO., Iron Founders, Printing Press and Saw Manufacturers, 23, 24, 26 and 28 Elm street.

TIN PLATES, VIZ.:
Prime Charcoal Tin.
Do. do. Ternes.
2d quality Charcoal Tin.
Do. do. Ternes.
Coke Tin.
Do. Ternes.
With every description of extra plate, for sale by
T. B. CODDINGTON & CO., 76 Broad st.

OLD COPPER.—A LOT OF OLD SHEATHING Copper for sale by MOSES TAYLOR & CO., 44 South st.

SHEET ZINC.—100 CASKS "MOSSELMANN," for sale by T. B. CODDINGTON & CO., 76 Broad st.